



PINAL

MONTANA STATE PLAN FOR

SOCIAL SERVICES

UNDER TITLE XX OF
THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
KNOWN AS THE
SOCIAL SERVICES AMENDMENTS OF 1974

PROGRAM YEAR

JULY 1, 1977 – June 30, 1978

Prepared by:



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FINAL

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL SERVICES PROGRAM PLAN

STATE OF MONTANA

Services Program Year: July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1978

Montana Fiscal Year: July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1978

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES (Designated State Agency for Administration and Supervision)

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HONORABLE THOMAS L. JUDGE GOVERNOR Mate 6/23/77

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INTRODUCTION

History

Title XX is a recent amendment to the Social Security Act.

It was signed into law on January 4, 1975 and became effective on

October 1, 1975. Funds for Title XX come from a general congressional appropriation; they do not come from Social Security taxes. Each year the State of Montana receives 8.7 million dollars in Title XX funds in order to provide social services to Montana residents. Prior to passage of the Title XX Law, funds for social services were available through Title IV-A (AFDC) and Title VI (Aid to the Aged, Handicapped, and Disabled) of the Social Security Act. However, the Title XX legislation folded Titles IV-A and VI into Title XX, that is, the social services previously funded through IV-A and VI now come from Title XX.

Title XX Goals and Basic Requirements

The Title XX legislation requires that social service programs that are provided with Title XX funds be directed toward five general goals. These goals are:

- To achieve economic self-support; to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency.
- 2. To achieve self-sufficiency
- 3. To prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children.
- 4. To prevent inappropriate institutional care by providing community based services.

5. To provide institutional care where appropriate.

All Title XX programs in Montana are directed toward one or more of the above goals.

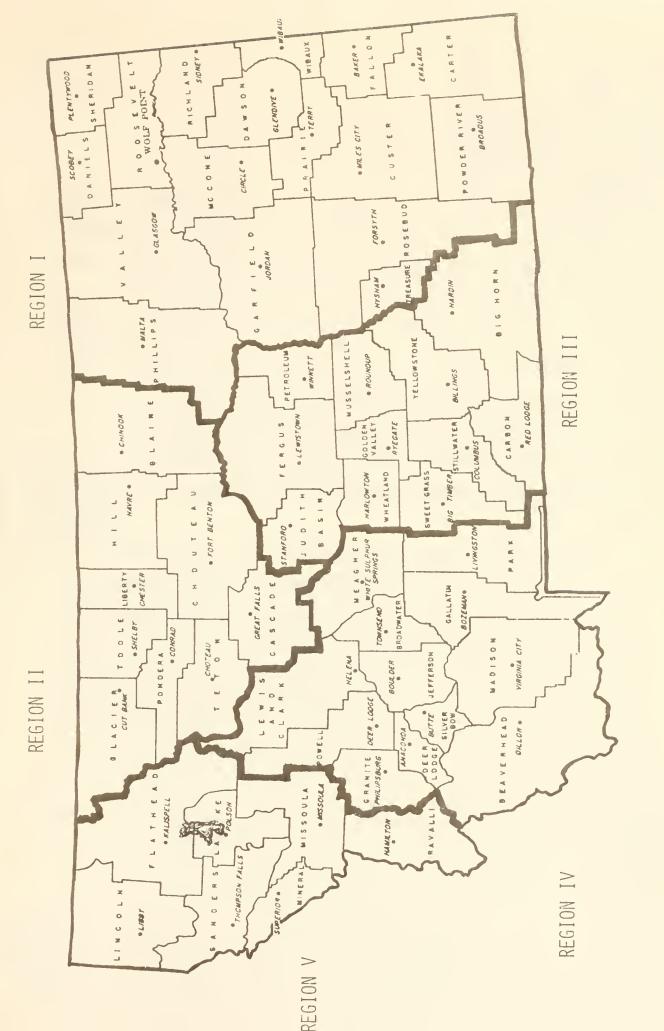
Although Title XX allows the state much more flexibility in deciding how social service funds should be spent than did the previous legislation, the following requirements must be met:

- At least three services must be provided for SSI recipients in each planning region of the state, and one service directed at each of the five goals must be available in each region of the state.
- 2. Family planning services must be available to all AFDC recipients.
- 3. Foster care services must be available to all AFDC-FC recipients.
- 4. 50 percent of the total Title XX funds must be expended for services to categorically related individuals, that is, AFDC, SSI, and medicaid recipients.

Geographic Regions Served

Montana's 56 counties are divided into five separate geographic regions for the purpose of social service planning. The map on the following page outlines the boundaries of the five regions. The boundaries of the SRS regions are the same planning boundaries as the human service planning areas used by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, and the Department of Institutions.

As federal requirement stipulates, any Title XX service provided in a geographic region is available to all eligible individuals who reside in the region. In addition, there is at least one service that is directed toward each of the five Title XX goals available in each of the five geographic regions, and there are at least three services available

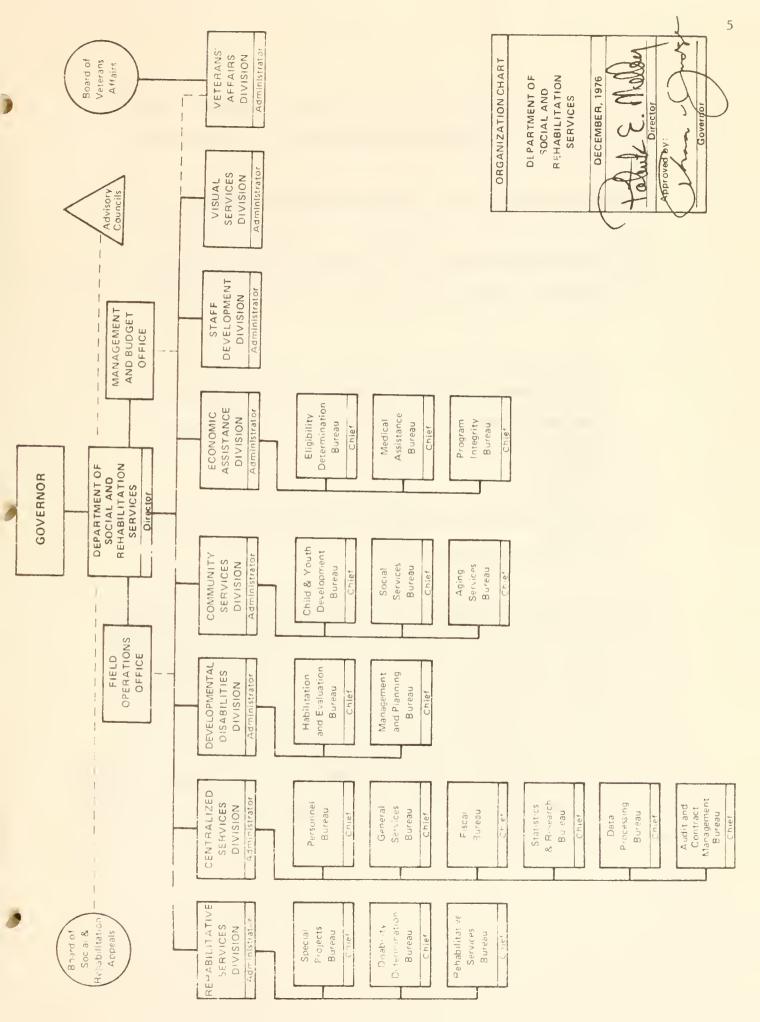


to SSI recipients in each of the five regions.

Organizational Structure

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) is the State agency that has been designated as the sole state agency responsible for administering and supervising Title XX funded programs. The Department of SRS is one of the 19 state departments of government in Montana. As shown on the attached organizational chart, the Director of SRS reports to the Governor of the State. There are eight major administrative divisions within the Department of SRS; two of these divisions, the Developmental Disabilities Division and the Community Services Division, administer Title XX funded programs. Planning and coordination functions for Title XX are administered from the Director's Management and Budget Office.

Title XX services are provided directly through the Department of SRS, or through purchase of service contracts with private providers or other state agencies. Individuals may receive information or apply for Title XX services either through the County Welfare Offices or the private providers. More specific information regarding application for services is given in the directory of services for each program available, on pages 15 through 85 of this document.



TITLE XX ELIGIBILITY

Who is Eligible for Services Provided with Title XX Funds?

- A. All protective services and information and referral services are provided to anyone regardless of income.
- B. Transportation and nutrition programs for senior citizens will be available to any senior citizen over the age of 60 and to any Indian person over age 45, on a group basis without regard to income.
- C. Childcare services to children of migrant workers will be available as a protective service.
 - D. Some persons or families are automatically eligible for program services if they are either a recipient of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), or Medicaid. An AFDC recipient is a person whose needs are met in whole or in part by a cash money payment under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. An SSI recipient is an aged, blind, or disabled person who receives a monthly cash payment made under Title XVI of the Social Security Act.

- E. Some programs are available to any person or family whose income is 150 percent of the AFDC level, or 150 percent of the SSI level.
- F. Some programs are available to any person or family whose income falls within 80 percent of the state's median family income, as adjusted for family size. The income level, for the 80 percent median family income requirement, as adjusted for family size is given below:

Family S	Size Gross	Monthly	Income	Yearly Income
1		\$ 517		\$ 6,198
2		676		8,106
3		834		10,013
4		933		11,920
5		1,152		13,827
6		1,311		15,734
7		1,341		16,092
8		1,371		16,450
9		1,401		16,807
10		1,430		17,165

The specific programs that are available to all persons or families so described in A-F above are found on pages 15 through 85 in the directory of program services.

Who Determines Eligibility?

In some cases eligibility for program service is determined by the county welfare office and in other cases eligibility determination is done by the private provider. The following table provides more specific information:

SRS Division or Bureau Responsible for Administering Title XX Programs	Eligibility Determination for Programs
Developmental Disabilities Division	County Welfare offices
Child and Youth Development Bureau	Private Providers
Aging Services Bureau	Private Providers
Social Services Bureau	County Welfare Offices*

^{*} Except for legal services and family planning services where the provider determines eligibility.

Group Eligibility as a Method of Determining Eligibility

As of July 1, 1977, all nutrition and transportation programs for senior citizens over age 60 and Indians over age 45 will be available to an one without regard to income.

In accordance with Public Law 94-401, which permits the states to adopt group eligibility as a method of determining eligibility, the Department of SRS has concluded that 75 percent of all persons to whom nutrition and transportation services will be offered have monthly gross incomes of no more than 90 percent of the median family income, adjusted for family size. The methodology used to arrive at this determination is given in Appendix A.

Ender the provision of group eligibility, no written application is necessary for individuals whose eligibility is determined on a group basis. However, federal regulations require that the state must elicit necessary information in the intake process to determine whether an individual meets the specified conditions or has the characteristics of membership in the group. In this instance the specified conditions are age and race. In addition, federal regulations require that each group of persons receiving a service on the basis of group eligibility will be subject to a validation check of whether at least 75 percent of those persons receiving the service are members of families with gross monthly incomes of no more than 90 percent of the state's median family income, adjusted for family size. The state must conduct the initial implementation check no later than six months after the initial validation and thereafter at least once a year. The validations may be conducted on a random basis.

Summary of Public Comments and Resulting Changes in the Final Plan
Two primary issues surfaced during the public review process:

1) Senior citizens are unhappy about the requirement that they

must declare their income prior to receiving any services that

are funded through Title XX.

It is noted that the proposed plan contained an option for providing transportation and meals programs to the aged on the basis of group eligibility. This option, which will be adopted and become effective on July 1, will eliminate the declaration of income requirement. One provider group of senior programs, representing one county, indicated a preference for the declaration of income requirement and does not want to see the state adopt group eligibility as a method of determining eligibility. However, given the overall support for the adoption of the group method for determining eligibility, the Department of SRS decided to adopt the proposal as recommended in the proposed plan.

2) Social workers throughout the state are experiencing increasing caseloads as a result of the continuing deinstitutionalization of the Boulder River School and the expansion of community based programs for the developmentally disabled, and it is feared that the result of this impact will be less effective delivery of services to the developmentally disabled as well as to all other persons needing social services.

The Department of SRS recognizes this problem. Accordingly, additional social workers will be hired in order to handle case management for the developmentally disabled as soon as possible. Title XX funds

will be released for this purpose by paying for as much day care for children as possible from Title IV-A funds instead of Title XX funds.

Other changes from the proposed plan include the following:

- Day care services for the children of migrant workers will be available as a protective service. This service was inadvertantly left out of the proposed plan.
- 2) The level of funding for the family planning program was reduced due to legislative action.
- 3) The level of funding among the programs administered by the Social Services Bureau and the Developmental Disabilities

 Division, and the administrative costs of the agency have been changed in order to better reflect the utilization of presently funded services and more accurate cost data.
- 4) The level of funding among the aging services programs was changed as a result of the Area Agency on Aging planning process.
- 5) A special program for in home day care services was added because of acute need in this area. Funds for this program will come from the special Title XX funds that became available when public law 94-401 was enacted.
- The Institutional Placement and Counseling program was expanded to include deinstitutionalization of nursing homes in order to provide appropriate community placement for nursing home residents where possible. Title XX funds will be released for this activity as soon as additional social workers have been hired to assume case management responsibilities for the developmentally disabled.

EXPENDITURES AND RESOURCES

Comparison of Expenditures:

Preceding Program Year, October 1, 1975 to June 30, 1977 Forthcoming Program Year, July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

	ACT PRECEDING PR		ESTIMATED PROPOSED PROGRAM YEAR
	FULL PROGRAM PERIOD (21 Months)	ONE YEAR BREAKOUT (12 Months)	FULL PROGRAM YEAR (12 Months)
Federal (Title XX)	\$14,875,000	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 8,700,000
Federal (94–401)	348,000	348,000	348,000
Non-Federal	4,853,336	2,773,335	5,494,163
Total Expenditures	. \$20,076,336	\$11,621,225	\$14,542,163

MONTANA'S PROGRAM YEAR EXPENDITURES (Proposed) July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

	FEDERAL FY77 (July 1, 77-Sept. 30,77)	FEDERAL FY78 (Oct. 1,77—June 30,78)	TOTAL
Federal (Title XX)	\$ 2,175,000	\$ 6,525,000	\$ 8,700,000
Federal (94–401)		-0-	348,000
Non-Federal	1,373,541	4,120,622	5,494,163
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,896,541	\$10,645,622	\$14,542,163

^{*} Includes \$38,647 in private donations for child & youth development programs.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, BY PROGRAM TITLE, FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 1978

July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1978

PROGRAM TITLE	RESPONSIBLE ADMIN. UNIT	FEDERAL TITLE XX \$	STATE MATCH \$	LOCAL MATCH \$	TOTAL \$
Adoption	SSB	\$ 70,560	\$ 23,520	-0- \$	\$ 94,080
Day Care For Children	SSB	475,000	158,333	-0-	633,333
Family Planning	SSB	229,500	25,500	-0-	255,000
Foster Care Adults	SSB	97,020	32,340	-0-	129,360
Foster Care—Children	SSB	329,283	109,761	-0-	439,044
Health Related-Adults	SSB	108,193	36,064	-0-	144,257
Health Related-Children	SSB	282,243	94,081	-0-	376,324
Homemaker	SSB	427,189	142,397	-0-	569,586
Information, Referral and Follow-up	SSB	714,427	238,142	-0-	952,569
Institutional Placement/Counseling	SSB	70,560	23,520	-0-	94,080
Legal Service	SSB	150,000	50,000	0.1	200,000
Protective Services-Adults	SSB	278,018	92,673	-0-	370,591
Protective Services—Children	SSB	026'009	200,323	-0-	801,293
Services to Unmarried Parents	SSB	47,040	15,680	-0-	62,720
SSB Subtotal		\$3,880,003	\$1,242,334	-0- \$	\$ 5,122,337
Family Centered Early Intervention	C&YDB	\$ 63,000	\$ 21.000	-0- \$	\$ 84,000
Emergency/Runaway Services	C&YDB	25,500	-0-	8,500	34,000
Special Services-Children	C&YDB	17,814	2,000	3,938	23,752
Youth Residential Treatment	C&YDB	135,000	45,000	-0-	180,000
Volunteeers to Youth	C&YDB	102,000	-0-	34,000	136,000
C&YDB Subtotal		\$ 343,314	000′89 \$	\$ 46,438	\$ 457,752

\$3,373,092	409,530	1,110,233	233,859	32,120	854,327	206,422	\$ 6,219,583	\$ 102,245	54,580	362,873	177,636	\$ 697,334	\$12,497,006	555, 155	1,142,002	\$14,194,163	93,500	246,500	8,000	C	514,542,103
-0- \$	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0- \$	\$ 25,561	13,645	90,719	44,409	\$174,334	\$220,772	24,776	-0-	\$245,548	-0-	-0-	-0-	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	\$245,548
\$1,855,607	192,575	621,177	166,571	24,620	568,600	86,590	\$3,515,740	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0- \$	\$4,826,074	143,791	285,500	\$5,248,615	-0-	-0-	-0-	C 44	\$5,248,015
\$1,517,485	216,955	489,056	67,288	7,500	285,727	119,832	\$2,703,843	\$ 76,684	40,935	272,154	133,227	\$ 523,000	\$7,450,160	386,588	856,502	\$8,700,000	93,500	246,500	8,000	000	\$9,048,000
DDD	DDD	DDD	DDD	DDD	DDD	DDD	•	ASB	ASB	ASB	ASB	•				•					•
Vocational Services	Transportation	Daily Living Training	Respite	Preschool	Training for Parents	Treatment/Follow Along	DDD Subtotal	Homemaker—Chore Services	Minor Housing Repair	Nutrition Services	Transportation for Senior Citizens	ASB Subtotal	TOTAL - ALL PROGRAMS	Indirect Client Programs — C&YDB	Administrative Cost of Department	TITLE XX TOTAL	Welfare Recipient Employment (94–401) – SSB	Day Care Administrative Cost (94–401)	In Home Day Care (94–401)		GRAND TOTAL

DIRECTORY OF SERVICES

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All programs described in the directory of services will begin on July 1, 1977, and end on June 30, 1978, the exception being the hiring of welfare recipients and inhome day care which will terminate on September 30, 1977, unless additional Title XX funds are appropriated by the Congress in which case the service will continue through the end of the program year.

NOTE:

The directory of services that follows includes a table that indicates, for each program provided, the estimated expenditures and the number of individuals to be served by each category of eligible individuals by each geographic area. In some instances zeroes appear in some regions for the estimated cost and number of individuals to be served. Unless otherwise indicated, this does not mean that the particular program cannot be authorized for categories of persons designated as eligible on the program definition page. The zeroes are simply a reflection of the fact that, to date, a need for the particular program for some categories of eligible persons has not arisen in some or all regions.

Adoption

Program Definition:

Adoption services include provision of social services as a protective service to enable appropriate children to be placed in adoptive homes and to provide for the evaluation of non-agency adoptive placements as required by law. Services of this program include initial evaluation, direct evaluation, counseling, placement of child, follow up services, follow up evaluation, and recruitment of and/or approval of adoptive homes.

Objective of Program:

To provide services for adoptive placement of 120 children and to investigate potential adoptive placement of 816 children in order to prevent or remedy neglect, abuse or exploitation of children.

National Title XX Goal: Program is related to Goal 3.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: No income requirement.

Application for Program Services: County Welfare Offices and District Social Services Offices

LO

ADOPTION SERVICES

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELICIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

	 	REGION I	RE	REGION II		REGIO	REGION III		REGI(REGION IV		REGION V		ŢO	TOTAL
	Persons	Cost	Persons	Cost		Persons	Cost		Persons	Cost	Persons	S Cost	Per	Persons	Cost
AFDC	2	\$ 198.00	2	\$ 20	201.00	ñ	\$ 302	302.00	0	0-	0	-0-		7	701.00
ISS															
MEDICAID															
150% WELFARE	1	1 .													
150% SSI								_							
80% MEDIAN	12	\$ 1,188.00	19	\$ 1,91	1,911.00	15	\$ 1,512.00	00.	\$	507.00	8	\$ 806.00		59 5	59 \$ 5,924.00
NON-INCOME RELATED	100	\$ 9,904.00	400	\$ 40,224.00	4.00	150	\$ 15,120.00	00.	\$ 09	6,079.00	160	\$ 16,128.00		870 8	\$ 87,455.00
TOTAL	114	\$11,290.00	421	\$ 42,336.00	00.9	168	\$ 16,934.00	00 •	\$ 59	\$ 6,586.00	168	\$16,934.00		936	\$ 94,080.00

Day Care For Children

Program Definition:

This program provides organized services for the direct supplemental care of children away from the child's home, for a portion of a 24-hour day. Pre-placement visits are also provided.

Objective of Program:

To provide supplemental care for 208 children in danger of neglect, exploitation, or abuse including day care as a protective service to children of migrant workers, and to 1,500 children so that adults may engage in or seek employment or training in order to reduce dependency. Included in this number is 339 children of migrant workers in Montana June 1 through August 30.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct and by purchase from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: No income requirement for protective service day care including this service to migrant children. 150% AFDC for AFDC related day care.

Application for Program Service: County Welfare Offices

Migrant day care:

Big Horn Carbon County Custer

Dawson
Prairie
Richland
Rosebud
Treasure
Stillwater
Yellowstone

DAY CARE FOR CHILDREN

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATECORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

	<u>-:</u>	REGION I	14	REGION II		REG	REGION III		REC	REGION IV	***	REGI	REGION V	-1	TOTAL
	Persons	S Cost	Persons	Cost	St	Persons	Cost		Persons	Cost		Persons	Cost	Persons	Cost
AFDC	241	\$ 70,992.00	310	\$ 91,318.00	18.00	447	\$131,674.00		481	\$141,690.00		241 \$	\$ 70,992.00	1,720	\$506,666.00
ISS															
MEDICAID															
150% WELFARE	45	\$ 13,235.00	. 58	\$ 17,059.00	00.6	84	\$ 24,706.00	00.00	91	\$ 26,765	ŧ	\$ 57	\$ 13,235.00	323	\$ 95,000.00
150% SSI															
80% MEDIAN															
NON-INCOME RELATED	15	\$ 4,439.00	19	\$ 5,62	5,623.00	28	\$ 8,287.00		30	\$ 8,879.00		15 \$	\$ 4,439.00	107	\$ 31,667.00
TOTAL	301	\$ 88,666.00	387	\$114,000.00	10.00	559	\$164,667.00		602	\$177,334.00		301 \$	\$ 88,666.00	2,150	\$633,333.00
•															

Family Planning

Program Definition:

Family planning services are comprehensive services directed primarily at preventive health measures and counseling that are aimed at enabling families to voluntarily limit their family size. Family planning services include counseling, patient education, blood tests for anemia, rubella and syphilis, immunization for rubella, blood pressure, height and weight, physical examinations, pap smear, gonorrhea culture, gonorrhea treatment, pregnancy tests, urine analysis for sugar and protein, breast self-examination instruction, diagnosis and treatment of vaginal infection, I.U.D. insertion, dispensation of contraceptive supplies, inter-agency referral for other problems, and day care and transportation services when needed.

Objective of Program:

To provide comprehensive family planning services to 3,000 persons in order to enable them to voluntarily limit the size of their families.

National Title XX Goal: Program is related to Goals 1-4.

Method of Delivering Program:

By contract, through the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, with local family planning programs.

Groups Eligible for Program: 80% median family income.

Application for Program Service: Local Family Planning Clinics

FAMILY PLANNING

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost						\$ 255,000,00		\$ 255,000.00	
T	Persons						2,550		2,550	
REGION V	Cost						\$53,800.00		\$53,800,00	
REG	Persons						538		538	
REGION IV	Cost						\$ 74,200.00		\$ 74,200.00	_
REGIC	Persons						742 \$		742 \$	
III	Cost						\$ 70,900.00		\$ 70,900.00	
REGION III	Persons						\$ 602		\$ 602	
II N	Cost						\$ 42,400.00		\$42,400.00	_
REGION II	Persons						424 \$		7\$ 7.77	
I	Cost						\$ 13,700.00		137 \$ 13,700.00	
REGION I	Persons						137 \$ 1		137 \$ 1	
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Foster Care For Adults

Program Definition:

This program promotes and secures foster care in foster and group homes for persons age 18 and over who are unable to remain in independent living situations and for persons in institutions who need community placement by providing counseling services to adults upon initiation or termination of placement, by providing counseling to adults in foster care or group care, and by recruiting, evaluating and licensing adult foster homes, and community homes for the developmentally disabled.

Objective of Program:

To provide supervision to 714 adults who are residents in adult foster homes and group homes in order to prevent institutionalization and reduce dependency, and to recruit and evaluate homes for 300 individuals in order to prevent institutionalization.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: SSI, Medicaid, 150% SSI

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION FOSTER CARE FOR ADULTS

FY 1978

TATOT	ons Cost		00 000 1010	\$ 2,587.00	\$ 5,175.00				\$129,360.00
	Persons		0.5	17	47				1,104
REGION V	Cost		\$ 21 120 00	\$ 304.00	\$ 551.00				\$ 21,975.00
REG	Persons		165		ιΛ				172
REGION IV	Cost		\$ 33,279.00	\$ 1,065.00	551.00				\$ 34,895.00
REG	Persons		260	7	\$				272 \$
REGION III	Cost		\$ 28,800.00	457.00	2,642.00				\$ 31,899.00
REGIO	Persons		225 \$	€	\$ 24 \$				252 \$
REGION II	Cost		\$ 25,599.00	152.00	551.00				\$ 26,302.00
REGI	Persons		\$ 200	1 \$	r.c.				\$ 506
ON I	Cost		\$ 12,800.00	00.609	880.00				\$ 14,289.00
REGION I	Persons		100 \$ 1	7	∞				112 \$ 1.
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL

Foster Care for Children

Program Definition:

To provide foster care services for children under age 18 outside their homes for more than 24 hours when their own homes are not available to them. Activities of the program include:

- 1. Preparatory services to children and families upon initiation or termination of foster care placement.
- 2. Recruitment, evaluation, and licensing of foster, group homes, and institutions.
- 3. Counseling services to child, natural and foster families while child is in placement.
- 4. Counseling for adoptive placement.
- 5. Counseling and supportive services to restore family unity.
- 6. Foster and group home placement services.
- 7. Counseling to secure future job training and employment.
- 8. Reuniting families.

This program complies with Section 408 of the Social Security Act.

Objective of Program:

To provide foster care services to 1,512 children in need of care because of abuse, neglect, or other forms of exploitation, and to provide community based care services for 100 persons inappropriately placed in institutional settings and to prevent such future placements.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 3 and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: AFDC, SSI, Medicaid, 150% Welfare

FOSTER CARE FOR CHILDREN

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROCRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$405,976.00	\$ 22,585.00	\$ 8,296.00	\$ 2,187.00				\$439,044.00
	Persons	1,490	82	31	6				1,612
REGION V	Cost	\$ 84,600.00	\$ 2,917.00	\$ 146.00	\$ 146.00				\$ 87,809.00
	Persons	310	11	1	п				323
REGION IV	Cost	\$ 84,600.00	\$ 2,917.00	\$ 146.00	\$ 146.00				\$ 87,809.00
	Persons	310	11	П	П				323
REGION III	Cost	\$ 58,176.00	\$ 5,818.00	\$ 6,108.00	\$ 145.00				\$ 70,247.00
REC	Persons	215	21	22	1				259
REGION II	Cost	\$113,001.00	\$ 3,645.00	\$ 1,021.00	\$ 875.00				\$118,542.00
	Persons	414	13	7	m				434
REGION I	ons Cost	\$ 65,599.00	\$ 7,288.00	\$ 875.00	\$ 875.00				\$ 74,637.00
	Persons	241	26	т	m 				273
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL

Health Related For Adults

Program Definition:

This program provides services to assist persons over age 18 to attain and retain an optimum condition of health by assisting in the utilization of necessary medical treatment services. Services of this program include helping people to understand their illnesses, arranging for transportation to and from medical services, working with individuals and family members to assure that medical recommendations are followed, and working with medical practitioners to assure that appropriate services are provided.

Objective of Program:

To insure 1,692 adults are afforded health services in order to prevent dependency and to prevent placement of adults into institutions.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: AFDC, SSI, Medicaid, 150% Wefare

HEALTH RELATED FOR ADULTS

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROCRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC RECION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$ 63,731.00	\$ 63,732,00	\$ 9,037,00	\$ 7,759.00				\$144,257.00
	Persons	747	748	106	91				1,692
REGION V	Cost	\$ 5,116,00	\$ 5,116.00	\$ 2,046,00	\$ 2,132,00				\$ 14,410,00 1,692
RE	Persons	09	09	24	25				169
REGION IV	Cost	\$ 12,788.00	\$ 12,789.00	\$ 1,620.00	\$ 1,620.00				\$ 28,817.00
REGI	Persons	150 \$	150 \$	19 \$	19 \$				388
REGION III	Cost	\$ 20,249.00	\$ 20,249.00	2,131.00	\$ 767.00				\$ 43,396.00
REG1	Persons	237	238	25	6				509
REGION II	Cost	\$ 12,788.00	\$ 12,789.00	\$ 1,620.00	\$ 1,620.00				\$ 28,817.00
28	Persons	150	150	19	61.				338
REGION I	as Cost	\$ 12,788.00	\$ 12,789.00	\$ 1,620.00	\$ 1,620.00				\$ 28,817.00
124	Persons	150	150	19	19				338
		AFDC	188	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL

Health Related Services for Children

Program Definition:

Health related services for children are those services for children under age 18 that are related to the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) program. The EPSDT program is a medical service program for children of AFDC families that is funded through Title XIX. The health related services include informing parents of the program, assisting parents to carry out recommended medical findings through counseling, providing child care and arranging transportation for the initial examination and subsequent follow up visits.

Objective of Program:

To provide 4,140 children with early medical and/or health related services in order to detect health problems before they become major medical problems.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: AFDC and Medicaid

HEALTH RELATED FOR CHILDREN

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$259,963.00		\$ 16,361.00					\$376,324.00
	Persons	3,960		180					4,140
REGION V	Cost	\$137.098.00		\$ 5,905.00					\$143,003.00
	Persons	1,509		65					1,574
REGION IV	Cost	\$ 46,649.00		\$ 2,273.00					\$ 48,922.00
	Persons	513		25					538
REGION III	Cost	\$ 43,156.00		\$ 2,003.00					\$ 45,159.00
REGIO	Persons	727		22 \$					\$ 967
REGION II	ns Cost	\$ 50,505.00		\$ 2,180.00		and the second s			\$ 52,685.00
	Persons	556		24					580
REGION I	Cost	\$ 82,555.00		4,000.00					952 \$ 86,555.00
	Persons	\$ 806		\$ 77					952 \$
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL

Homemaker Service

Program Definition:

Homemaker services include assistance and demonstration in meal planning, preparation and food buying, assistance with doctor and dental appointments, shopping for household items and clothing, clothing repair, light household chores, child management, and limited personal care. Homemaker services are available to persons or families who live in their own independent living situations. Personal care component of this service is paid for by Title XIX.

Objective of Program:

To provide homemaker services to 248 families and 703 adults who are in danger of becoming abused, neglected or exploited and to provide services to 100 adults in order to prevent institutional placement.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1-4.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: AFDC, SSI, 150% AFDC, 150% SSI, and no income requirement if a protective service.

Application for Program Service: County Welfare Offices

HOMEMAKER SERVICES

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELICIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$ 64,048.00	\$414,367.00		-0-	01		\$ 64,048.00	\$542,463.00	
I	Persons	119	803		-0-	101		129	129	
REGION V	Cost	\$ 12,018.00	\$ 56,332.00		-0-	-0-		\$ 12,019.00	\$ 81,369.00	
RE	Persons	24	108		-0-	0-		24	156	
REGION IV	Cost	\$ 6,141.00	\$ 96,211.00		-0-	-0-		\$ 6,141.00	\$108,493.00	
M.	Persons	12	188		0	0		12	212	
REGION III	Cost	\$ 4,148.00	\$ 62,224.00		-0-	10		\$ 4,148.00	\$ 70,520.00	
REC	Persons	∞	120		-0-	-0-		∞	136	
REGION II	Cost	\$ 14,744.00	\$100,743.00		-0-	-0-		\$ 14,744.00	\$130,191.00	
RE	Persons	24	195		101	-0-		33	252	
REGION I	Cost	\$ 26,516.00	\$ 98,857.00		-0-	0		\$ 26,517.00	\$151,890.00	
	Persons	51	192		0-	-0-		52	295	
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Information, Referral, and Follow Up

Program Definition:

This program provides information, upon request by any person, regarding Title XX and related programs. This service provides referrals to Title XX and other program resources, and follow up to assure the provision of services requested.

Objective of Program:

To provide information, referral, and follow up resources to 8,865 persons in order to prevent or reduce dependency, neglect, abuse, or exploitation, prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care, or to secure admission to appropriate institutional care.

National Title XX Goals: Program related to Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: No income requirement.

Application For Program Service: County Welfare Offices

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION INFORMATION, REFERRAL AND FOLLOW UP

TOTAL	Cost	\$317,523.00	\$317,523.00				\$158,493.00	\$159,030.00	\$952,569.00	
OI	Persons	2,955 \$	2,955 \$				1,475 \$	1,480 \$	\$,865 \$	
> NO	Cost	\$ 63,505.00	\$ 63,505.00				\$ 31,699.00	\$ 31,806.00	\$190,515.00	•
REGION	Persons	591	591				295	. 596	1,773	
REGION IV	Cost	\$ 63,505.00	\$ 63,505.00				\$ 31,699.00	\$ 31,806.00	\$190,515.00	•
REGI	Persons	591 \$	591 \$				295 \$	\$ 296	1,773 \$	
REGION III	Cost	\$ 63,505.00	\$ 63,505.00				\$ 31,699.00	\$ 31,806.00	\$190,515.00	
REGIC	Persons	591	591				295	296	1,773	
REGION II	Cost	\$ 63,504.00	\$ 63,504.00				\$ 31,698.00	\$ 31,806.00	\$190,512.00	
REG	Persons	591	591				295	296	1,773	
REGION I	Cost	\$ 63,504.00	\$ 63,504.00				\$ 31,698.00	\$ 31,806.00	\$190,512.00	
REG	Persons	591 \$	591 \$				295	296	1,773	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

This program is available to any person without regard to income. The figures that appear above, in other eligible categories, is a reflection of the actual categories of individuals served.

In Home Day Care

Program Definition:

Provision of in home day care as a special project.

Objective of Program:

To provide in home day care to 100 children in situations approved by the Social Services Bureau.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Method of Delivery: Contracts to public and private providers.

Groups Eligible for Program: Children and/or families who need emergency in home day care - no income requirement.

Approved day care providers.

Application for Program Service: Local day care committees through Welfare Offices.

Program Contingency:

The availability of this program beyond September 30, 1977, is contingent upon the continued availability of P.L. 94-401 funds.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION IN-HOME DAY CARE (SPECIAL PROJECTS)

		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	
REG	Persons							ſΛ	5	
REGION I	Cost							\$400.00	\$400.00	
REG	Persons							20	20	
REGION II	Cost							\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00	
REGI(Persons							25	25	
REGION III	Cost							\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	
REGI	Persons							30	30	
REGION IV	Cost					· · · ·		\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00	
REGI	Persons							20	20	
REGION V	Cost							\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00	
T	Persons							100	100	
TOTAL	Cost							\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	

Institutional Placement and Counseling

Program Definition:

This program arranges appropriate institutional placement for individuals to nursing homes, boarding homes and personal care homes. Activities include preadmission screening, and monitoring and counseling after placement. In addition to the placement function, this program will develop community placement and community care alternatives for persons presently residing in nursing homes. All eligible medical components will be paid for with Title XIX funds.

Objective of Program:

To provide appropriate institutional placement for 100 adults, to provide counseling services for 500 individuals in nursing homes and to develop and place 200 institutionalized individuals in community placements.

National Title XX Goal: Program is related to Goals 1-5.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: AFDC, SSI, Medicaid

Application for Program Service: County Welfare Offices

INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENT AND COUNSELING

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROCRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$ 792.00	\$ 46,833.00	\$ 46,455.00					\$ 94,080.00
Ĕ.	Persons	6	506	502					1,017
> 2	Cost /	-0-	5,854.00	1,672.00					\$ 7,526.00
REGION V	Persons	0	\$ 79	18 \$					82
REGION IV	Cost	57.00	\$ 13,572.00	\$ 7,069.00					\$ 20,698.00
REGI	Persons	1 \$	146 \$	\$ 91					223 \$
REGION III	Cost	\$ 282.00	\$ 16,652.00	\$ 22,580.00					\$ 39,514.00
REGIC	Persons	ю	180	244					427
REGION II	Cost	\$ 282.00	\$ 7,733.00	\$14,564.00					\$22,579.00
REG	Persons	m	84	148					245
REGION I	Cost	\$ 171.00	\$ 3,022.00	\$ 570.00			-		\$ 3,763.00
REGI	Persons	2	32	9					40
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL

Legal Services

Program Definition:

Legal services include legal counseling, advice, representation and appeal in civil matters; exclusive of criminal, fee generating, probate, and bankruptcy cases.

Objective of Program:

To enable 1,330 low income persons to obtain legal services for problems which impede the achievement or maintenance of economic self-support and self-sufficiency, the prevention or remediation of neglect, abuse, or exploitation, prevention or reduction of inappropriate institutional care, and admittance to appropriate institutional care. Specifically, to enable: 100 persons to obtain or retain employment, 250 persons to obtain and/or maintain entitlements to Social Security, veterans benefits and other forms of earned entitlements, 210 persons to avoid eviction from rented housing, 600 persons to obtain child support or establish paternity, 120 persons to obtain protection against exploitation by unscrupulous commercial interests, and 50 persons to be admitted or released from nonpenal institutions or to receive appropriate care in such institutions.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Method of Delivering Program: By purchase from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: AFDC, SSI

Application for Program Service: Local Montana Legal Services Association

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELICIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION LEGAL SERVICES

TOTAL	Cost	\$178,947.00	\$ 21.053.00						\$200,000.00	
H	Persons	1-190	140						1,330	
REGION V	Cost	\$ 33,083.00	\$ 1,504.00						\$ 34,587.00	
REGI	Persons	220	10						230	
REGION IV	Cost	\$ 34,586.00	\$ 1,504.00						\$ 36,090.00	
REGI	Persons	230 \$	10 \$						240 \$	
REGION III	Cost	\$ 37,594.00	\$ 7,519.00						\$ 45,113	
RECIO	Persons	250	20				,		300	
REGION II	Cost	\$ 40,610.00	\$ 7,519.00						320 \$ 48,120.00	
REG	Persons	270 \$	\$ 05						320 \$	
REGION I	Cost	\$ 33,083.00	20 \$ 3,007.00	_					240 \$ 36,090.00	
REG	Persons	\$ 220 \$	\$ 50						240 \$	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Protective Services for Adults

Program Definition:

Protective Services are services directed at the goal of preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of adults over age 18 who are unable to protect their own interest. Activities of this service include identification, investigation and diagnosis, provision of counseling, arrangement of appropriate alternative living arrangements, assistance in locating medical and legal care, arrangement of protective placement, and the provision of advocacy.

Objective of Program:

To provide protective services to 2820 adults who are unable to protect their own interests in order to prevent, reduce or remedy neglect, abuse or exploitation.

National Title XX Goal: Program is related to Goal 3.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: No income requirement.

Application for Program Service: County Welfare Offices

PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR ADULTS

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

1.Y 1978

AL	Cost		\$308,909.00	3,418.00		\$ 54,552.00		3,812.00	\$ 370,691.00	
TOTAL	Persons		2,350 \$3	26 \$		415 \$		\$.	2,820 \$	
				263.00				263.00		
REGION V	Cost		\$ 39,435.00	\$		\$ 11,831.00		\$.	\$ 51,792.00	
Æ	Persons		300	2		06		2	394	
ΛΙ I	Cost		\$ 39,435.00	789.00		\$ 6,572.00		1,315 00	\$ 48,111.00	
REGION IV	SL		\$ \$	∽		⟨s⟩		<0>→	\$ \$	
	Persons		300	9		20		10	336	
	Cost		\$131,451.00	920.00		\$ 26,290.00		920.00	\$159,581.00	
REGION III	ωl		\$131	S		\$ 26		<>>	\$159	
RE	Persons		1,000	7		200		7	1,214	
11	Cost		,870.00	920.00		,544.00		657.00	,991.00	
REGION			\$ 78,	∽		\$ 8,		<0>	\$ 88,	
RE	Persons		009	7		65		īŪ	677	
	Cost		\$ 19,718.00	526.00		\$ 1,315.00		657.00	\$ 22,216.00	
REGION I			\$ 19,	<s></s>		\$ 1,		<>>	\$ 22,	
RE	Persons		150	7		10		ſΛ	169	
					1RE		7	(r)		
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

This program is available to any person without regard to income. The figures that appear above, in other eligible categories, is a reflection of the actual categories of individuals served.

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Protective Services For Children

Program Definition:

This program provides services to those under 18 years of age who are harmed or threatened with harm through nonaccidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, or negligent treatment or maltreatment. Activities of this program include identification and diagnosis, investigation, determination that individual is vulnerable or at risk of neglect, abuse or exploitation, counseling and therapy for parental figures and children, securing custody, identifying need for foster care or adoption, arranging for the provision of services outside the child's own home, and training parents or obtaining training courses for parents.

Objective of Program:

To provide protective services to 7,500 children in order to prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation.

National Title XX Goal: Program is related to Goal 3.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: No income requirement.

Application for Program Service: County Welfare Offices

PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$303,957.00	\$120,194.00	\$ 42,736.00	\$ 24,039.00			\$310,367.00	\$801,293.00	
	Persons	2,845	1,125	400	225			2,905	7,500	
REGION V	Cost	\$ 64,103.00	\$ 21,368.00	\$ 21,368.00	\$ 5,342.00			\$ 64,103.00	\$176,284.00	
RE	Persons	009	200	200	20			009	1,650	
REGION IV	Cost	\$106,839.00	\$ 42,736.00	\$ 5,342.00	\$ 2,671.00			\$106,839.00	\$264,427.00	
R	Persons	1,000	400	20	25			1,000	2,475	
REGION III	Cost	\$ 48,078.00	\$ 5,342.00	\$ 2,671.00	\$ 2,671.00			\$ 53,419.00 1,000	\$112,181.00	
REGI	Persons	450	20	25	25			200	1,050	
REGION II	Cost	\$ 31,517.00	\$ 10,684.00	\$ 10,684.00	\$ 10,684.00			\$ 32,586.00	\$ 96,155.00	
RE	Persons	295	100	100	. 100			305	006	
RECION I	Cost	\$ 53,420.00	\$ 40,064.00	\$ 2,671.00	\$_2,671.00			\$ 53,420.00	\$152,246.00	
RE	Persons	200	375	25	25			200	1,425	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

This program is available to any person without regard to income. The figures that appear above, in other eligible categories, is a reflection of the actual categories of individuals served.

Services to Unmarried Parents

Program Definition

This program provides counseling as a protective service which may include assistance for placement in prenatal facilities, locating medical services, follow up on adoptive placements or assisting in the development of other needed resources for one or both parents.

Objective of Program:

To provide services to 480 unmarried parents in order to assist in appropriate decision making regarding children, and to locate needed supportive services for parents and children in order to prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children.

National Title XX Goal: Program is related to Goal 3.

Method of Delivering Program: SRS Direct

Groups Eligible for Program: No income requirement.

Application for Program Service: County Welfare Offices

SERVICES TO UNMARRIED PARENTS

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$ 55,878.00					\$ 4,206.00	\$ 2,636.00	\$ 62,720.00	
T(Persons	428					32	20	. 480	
A No	Cost	\$ 11,639.00					388.00	517.00	\$ 12,544.00	
REGION V	Persons	\$ 06					8	\$. 7	\$ 26	
AI N	Cost	313.00					157.00	157.00	627.00	
REGION IV	Persons	2 \$					1 \$	1	7	
REGION III	Cost	\$ 26,133.00					\$ 1,176.00	\$ 915.00	\$ 28,224.00	
REGIO	Persons	200					6	7	216	
REGION II	Cost	100 \$ 13,067.00					\$ 1,960.00	653.00	120 \$ 15,680.00	
REG	Persons	100 \$					15 \$	7.	120 \$	
I NO	Cost	36 \$ 4,726.00	_				525.00	394.00	43 \$ 5,645.00	
. REGION I	Persons	36 \$					\$ 7	S.	43 \$	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

This program is available to any person without regard to income. The figures that appear above, in other eligible categories, is a reflection of the actual categories of individuals served.

Welfare Recipient Employment

Program Definition:

Provision of grants to qualified day care centers to employ eligible AFDC recipients.

Objective of Program:

To employ 20 AFDC welfare recipients and to enable 20 day care facilities to meet federal staffing requirements.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1, 2, and 3.

Method of Delivering Program: Grants to private and public nonprofit day care centers.

Groups Eligible for Program: AFDC recipients and qualified licensed day care centers.

Application for Program Service: County Welfare Offices, District Social Service Offices

Program Contingency:

The availability of this program beyond September 30, 1977 is contingent upon the continued availability of P.L. 94-401 funds.

WELFARE RECIPIENT EMPLOYMENT

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROCRAM BY ELICIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$101,500.00							\$101,500.00	
Ţ	Persons	20							20	
REGION V	Cost	\$14,210.00							\$14,210.00	
REC	Persons	М							٣	
REGION IV	S Cost	\$28,420.00							\$28,420.00	_
8	Persons	9							9	
REGION III	Cost	\$26,390.00							\$26,390.00	
REG1	Persons	ſΩ							5	
REGION II	Cost	\$18,270.00							\$18,270.00	
RE	Persons	E							m	
REGION I	Cost	\$14,210.00							\$14,210.00	
REG	Persons	٣							e	
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Emergency and Runaway Services

Program Definition:

Emergency and runaway services are protective services for youth under age 18 that provide emergency shelter not to exceed 30 days in any six month period, transportation, hot line, information and referral, legal, medical, and other emergency services to runaways and other youth in crisis through group homes, emergency foster care, etc. Any medical services provided are done on an emergency basis as an integral but subordinate part of the service if funds are not available under Title XIX. Medical services may include examination, diagnosis, physician services, inpatient hospital services, out-patient hospital services, laboratory and x-ray, clinic services, prescribed medicine, and other licensed practitioner services.

Objective of Program:

To provide services to 300 runaway youth and 225 other youth in crisis in order to (a) divert these youth from further penetration into the juvenile justice system (b) maintain the youth within his/her family when possible, (c) obtain a suitable living alternative when necessary and (d) prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 2, 3, and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase from private non-profit provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: No income requirement. Program will not be available in Regions I, III, and V.

Information and/or Application for Program Service:

Soroptimist Attention Home 1001 W. Galena Butte, MT 59701 792-1151 Great Falls Runaway Center 1200 6th Avenue South Great Falls, MT 59401 452-7672

Child & Youth Development Bureau
Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services
P.O. Box 4210
Helena, MT 59601
449-3724

EMERGENCY AND RUNAWAY SERVICES

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$ 8,133.00					\$13,600.00	\$12,267.00	\$34,000.00	
	Persons	120					205	200	525	
Λ N	Cost	0-					-0-	-0-	-0-	
REGION V	Persons	0					-0	-0-	0	
REGION IV	Cost	\$ 5,200.00					\$ 8,000.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$18,000	
RE	Persons	65					100	09	225	
III	Cost	-0					0	0	-0-	
REGION III	Persons	0					0	-0-	-0-	
REGION II	Cost	\$ 2,933.00					\$ 5,600.00	F 7,467.00	\$16,000.00	
REG	Persons	55					105	140	300	
I N	Cost	0					0	-0-	-0-	
REGION I	Persons	0-					0	-0-	001	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

This program is available to any person without regard to income. The figures that appear above, in other eligible categories, is a reflection of the actual categories of individuals served.

Family Centered Early Intervention

Program Definition:

This service provides early intervention for "acting out", "pre-delinquent" and "behaviorally disturbed" children under age 12 and their families as a protective service. Activities of this service include teaching parenting skills in management behavior techniques and teaching children social learning skills. In-home observations are provided as well as consultations to schools.

Objective of Program:

To provide family teaching services to 70 families in order to (a) prevent delinquency and serious disturbance in children in these families (b) prevent or remedy child abuse and neglect by providing these parents with child management skills (c) avoid institutional placement by maintaining and treating children in the home.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 2, 3, and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Private nonprofit provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: No income requirement.

Application for Program Service: Family Teaching Center

324 Fuller Avenue Helena, MT 59601

FAMILY CENTERED EARLY INTERVENTION

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

TOTAL	Cost									
	Persons									
REGION V	Cost									
REG	Persons									
REGION IV	Cost	\$ 36,000.00						\$ 48,000.00	\$ 84,000.00	
REGI	Persons	30						0 7	70	
REGION III	Cost									
REGIO	Persons									
II NC	Cost									
REGION	Persons									
I NO	Cost									
. REGION I	Persons									
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	T

This program is available to any person without regard to income. The figure that appear above, in other eligible categories, is a reflection of the actual categories of individuals served.

Special Services for Children

Program Definition:

Model projects developed and sponsored by the local community to address the special needs of children under age 18 within the community. Services of this program include supervised after school activities, and preschool activities including screening and early diagnosis for learning problems and training in social and learning skills.

Objective of Program:

To provide model programs and projects for 62 children with built-in evaluation processes to show the impact upon children served in order to demonstrate the need for such programs within the community, to enable parents to retain employment, and to enhance early child development.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program related to Goals 1, 3, and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase from private nonprofit provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: 80% Median Family Income.

Information and/or Application for Program Service: Local 4C's Program (Community Coordinated Child Care)

See Attached.

SPECIAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC RECION

Persons Persons Cost Persons C	TOTAL	Cost						62 \$ 23,752.00		62 \$ 23,752.00	
Persons Cost Cost Persons Cost	TO	Persons						62 \$		62 \$	
Persons Cost Cost Persons Cost	A NO	Cost						\$ 2,682.00		\$ 2,682.00	
Fersons Cost Persons Cost C	REGIO	Persons								7	
Persons Cost Cost	N IV	Cost									
RECION I RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION II RECION RECION RECION RECION II RECION	RECIO	Persons									
Persons Cost Persons Cost Persons	III	Cost			,			1,915.00		1,915.00	
RECION I RECION	RECION	Persons									
RECION I Persons Cost Persons		Cost									
ID ILD IELFARE SI COME FELSONS FELSONS FELFARE FELFARE 5	REGIC	Persons						35		. 35	
ID ILD IELFARE SI COME FELSONS FELSONS FELFARE FELFARE 5	I N	Cost				- The second	-	1,915.00		1,915.00	
C ICAID ICAID % WELFARE % SSI MEDIAN HEDIAN AL	REGIO	Persons									
AFD SSI MED: 150 150 NON- REI TOTA			ĀFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

ZOE GERHART	Director Billings 4-C's 928 Broadwater, Suite 221 Billings, Montana 59101	245-6157
KATHLEEN REINVALD	Director, Bozeman 4-C's 15 South Tracy Bozeman, Montana 59715	587-4486
BARBARA CAPP	Director, Butte 4-C's 225 South Idaho Butte, Montana 59701	723-6665
SHEILA RICE	Director, FOCUS P.O. Box 2532 Great Falls, Montana 59401	727–3083
	1501 4th Avenue North	453-0198
CONNIE HAMLIN	Director, Helena 4-C's Colorado Building 435 No. Last Chance Gulch Helena, Montana 59601	442-8592
	2947 Village Road	227-6774
JUDY WING	Director, Missoula 4-C's 818 Burlington Missoula, Montana 59801	728-6446 728-0872
	#16 Greenbriar Drive	728-7825
GENE PHILLIPS	Director - Glendive 4-C's Hagenston Building Glendive, Montana 59330	365-3364

Volunteers to Youth

Program Definition:

The Volunteers to Youth program provides support for volunteer programs that provide a meaningful relationship with an adult for children from single parent families or those families where a significant "other person" is essential to a child's well-being. There are 500 volunteers involved in this program.

Objective of Program:

To provide a meaningful one to one relationship with an adult for 835 children in order to prevent dependency, abuse and neglect, institutionalization, and entry into the juvenile justice system.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 2, 3, and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase from private nonprofit provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: AFDC, SSI, Medicaid, 80% Median Family Income

Application for Program Service: See next page.

Big Brothers/Sisters Programs In Montana

Big Brothers/Sisters of Helena, Inc. 530 North Ewing Helena, MT 59601 Dennis Dohy, Director 442-7479

Big Brothers/Sisters of Butte P.O. Box 62 Butte, MT 59701

Charlie O'Leary, Director 792-9644

Big Brothers/Sisters of Gallatin Co. 505 West Aspen Bozeman, MT 59715 David Tone, Director 587-1216

Big Brothers/Sisters of Great Falls 607 11th St. No. Great Falls, MT 59401 Jonas Rosenthal, Director 727-4122

Big Brothers/Sisters of Toole County Toole County Courthouse Box 822 Shelby, MT 59474 Janet Creek Marx, Director 434-2647

Big Brothers/Sisters of Billings 2911 8th Avenue No. Billings, MT 59102 Cynthia S. Harnish, Director 248-2229

Big Brothers/Sisters of Missoula, Inc. 508 Western Bank Bldg. Missoula, MT 59801 Linda A. Lefavour, Director 543-5082

Big Brothers/Sisters of Park County 414 E. Callender Livingston, MT 59047

Jill L. Dalrymple 222-6817

Big Brothers/Sisters of Valley Co. P.O. Box 326 Glasgow, MT 59230

Nancy Tweten, Director 228-9242

VOLUNTEERS TO YOUTH

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROCRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

IDER OF FERSONS AND COST OF FROMKRIPE ELISTBELLIT CALLEGON, FAN GEGOLGENETE

TOTAL	Cost	360 \$ 61,004.00	632.00	422.00			465 \$ 73,942,00		\$136,000.00	
	Persons	360 \$	9	4			\$ 597		835 \$1.	
REGION V	Cost	\$ 16,667.00	-0-	-0-			\$ 13,333.00		\$ 30,000.00	
REGI	Persons	75	-0-	-0-			09		135	
REGION IV	Cost	\$ 18,968.00	632.00	422.00			\$ 28,978.00		\$ 49,000.00	
RECIO	Persons	180	9	4			275		465	
REGION III	Cost	\$ 6,667.00	-0-	-0-			\$ 8,333.00		\$15,000.00	
REGI	Persons	07	-0-	-0-			20		06	
REGION II	Cost	\$12,273.0d	-0-	0-			\$ 14,727.00		\$ 27,000.00	
REGI	Persons	50	-0-	-0-			09		1.10	
REGION I	Cost	\$ 6,429.00	-0-	0			\$ 8,571.00		\$ 15,000.00	
REG.	Persons	15	0-	0			20		35	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Youth Residential Treatment

Program Definition:

This service provides residential group care services to "youth in need of care" and "youth in need of supervision" in a group home setting using a defined treatment modality. Services include counseling and training in social learning skills as a protective service to youth over age ten and under age 18.

Objective of Program:

To provide community-based group care services for 67 youths as an alternative to placement in a state institution and to prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation..

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 3 and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase from private nonprofit provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: No income requirement. Program will not be available in Region I.

Information and/or Application for Program Service: See the next page.

Center for Achieving Families and Youth 626 Harrison Avenue Helena, MT 59601 443-4386

Central Montana Achievment Home 700 3rd Avenue North Great Falls, MT 59401 761-2135

Billings Achievement Place 2630 Normal Avenue Billings, MT 59102 259-5208

Child & Youth Development Bureau
Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services
P.O. Box 4210
Helena, MT 59601
449-3724

YOUTH RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost	\$75,667.00						\$104,333.00	\$180,000.00	
·	Persons	28						36	67	
REGION V	Cost	\$25,000.00						\$35,000.00	\$60,000.00	
RE	Persons	2						7	20	
REGION IV	Cost	\$16,000.00		, , , , ,				\$24,000.00	\$40,000.00	
REG	Persons	∞						12	20,	
REGION III	Cost	\$16,000.00						\$24,000.00	\$40,000.00	
REGI	Persons	∞						12	20	
REGION II	Cost	\$18,667.00						\$21,333.00	\$40,000.00	
REC	Persons	7						∞	15	
I NO	Cost	-0-						0	0,	
REGION I	Persons	0-						101	-0-	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

This program is available to any person without regard to income. The figures that appear above, in other eligible categories, is reflection of the actual categories of individuals served.

Daily Living Training for Developmentally Disabled Persons

Program Definition:

Daily living training for developmentally disabled persons living in community group homes, foster homes, natural homes, personal care homes and intermediate care facilities includes training in personal care, self help, and other community living skills. Training includes but is not limited to teaching skills for dressing, grooming, bathing, toileting, cooking, laundering, money management, and use of necessary community services such as transporation, medical, recreational, etc.

Objectives of the Program:

To prevent the institutional return of 465 developmentally disabled persons living in community group homes, 219 developmentally disabled persons living in community foster homes, and 2,100 developmentally disabled persons living in their natural homes.

To enable 279 developmentally disabled persons living in institutions to be returned to community based living arrangements; 216 to group homes and 63 to foster homes.

To enable 156 developmentally disabled persons living in intermediate care facilities and personal care homes to move to less restrictive community environments.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 2 and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase of service from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: SSI and 80% Median Family Income

Information and/or Application for Program Service: See page 76

DAILY LIVING TRAINING

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

TOTAL	Cost		\$ 1,051,506,00				58,727.00		\$ 1,110,233.00	
E	Persons		584 \$				32 \$		616 \$	
REGION V	Cost		\$135,047.00				\$ 7,274,00		\$142,321.00	,
RE	Persons		93				ស្ម		86	
REGION IV	Cost		\$221,918.00				\$ 11,622.00		\$233,540.00	
REC	Persons		135				7		142	
REGION III	Cost		\$220,809.00				\$ 12,634.00		\$233,443.00	
RE	Persons		140				ω		148	
REGION II	Cost		\$359,737.00				\$ 21,615.00		\$381,352.00	
R	Persons		134				∞		142	
REGION I	Cost		\$113,995.00				\$ 5,582.00		\$119,577.00	
<u></u>	Persons		82				7		86	
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Preschool Training for Developmentally Disabled Persons

Program Definition:

Facility based or home-bound programs to provide training in communication, motor, self-help, personal care and community living skills to children 0-6 years, including training and assistance to parents of such children.

Objective of the Program:

To enable 29 developmentally disabled preschool children living in the community to obtain training necessary for prerequisite school skills.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1-4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase of service from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: SSI and 80% Median Family Income

Information and/or Application for Program Service: See page 76.

PRESCHOOL

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

TOTAL	Cost		\$ 2,069.00				\$ 7,931.00		\$10,000.00
	Persons		•				23		29
REGION V	Cost		-0-				\$1,034.00		\$1,034.00
REG	Persons		-0-				m		m
REGION IV	Cost		\$1,379.00				\$2,070.00		\$3,449.00
REC	Persons		4				9		10
REGION III	Cost		-0-				\$1,034.00		\$1,034.00
REGIO	Persons		0				E		т
REGION II	Cost		0				\$1,034.00		\$1,034.00
REGI	Persons		0				en .		m
REGION I	Cost		\$ 690.00				\$2,759.00		\$3,449.00
REGI	Persons		2				∞		10
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL

Respite Care of Developmentally Disabled Persons

Program Definition:

Respite care services include in-home and out-of-home care for developmentally disabled persons for temporary periods of time in order to relieve natural home, foster home, and group home parents. Room and board services may be provided as an integral but subordinate part of the service but not for more than six consecutive months for any one placement.

Objectives of the Program:

To enable natural home, foster home, and group home parents to find short-term alternative care for 149 developmentally disabled persons and to provide transitional care for 63 developmentally disabled persons residing in institutions in order to enable them to return to community living arrangements.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1-4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase of service from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: SSI and 80% Median Family Income

Information and/or Application for Program Service: See page 76.

SEOGRAPHIC REGION RESPITE NUMBER

5	
AND	
CATEGORY	
OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND	FY 1978
BY	7
PROGRAM	н
OF	
COST	
AND	
PERSONS	
OF	
04	

TOTAL	Cost		\$182,279.00				\$ 51,580.00		\$233,859.00	
I	Persons		163				67		212	
REGION V	Cost		\$ 22,829.00				\$ 6,365.00		\$ 29,194.00	
REC	Persons		25				7		32	
REGION IV	Cost		\$.42,398.00				\$13,123.00		\$ 55,521.00	•
REG	Persons		42				13		55	
REGION III	Cost		\$ 15,641.00				\$ 4,741.00		\$20,382.00	
REGI(Persons		\$ 65				18 \$		77 \$	
REGION II	Cost		\$ 85,584.00				\$ 22,622.00		\$108,206.00	
REGI	Persons		\$ 61				ς,		24 \$	
REGION I	Cost		\$ 15,827.00	5 15 1			\$ 4,729.00		\$ 20,556.00	
REG1	Persons		18 \$				\$ 9		\$ 54	
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Training for Parents of the Developmentally Disabled

Program Definition:

The provision of training and information to families in order to assist in the care and development of the child and in the development of capabilities to implement community based services. The service also stresses coordination and the use of other services such as social services, schools, and health services.

Objective of the Program:

To enable 594 parents to receive training for the care of developmentally disabled persons in natural, foster and group home situations, thereby preventing institutionalization of these persons.

National Title XX Goals: Program is related to Goals 1-4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase of service from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: SSI and 80% Median Family Income

Information and/or Application for Program Service: See page 76.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION TRAINING FOR PARENTS

FY 1978

			00				00		00	
AL	Cost		\$615,603.00				\$238,769.00		\$854,372.00	
TOTAL	sons									
	Persons		428				166		594	
	Cost		04.00				89.00		93.00	
REGION V			\$ 67,604.00				\$ 25,889.00		\$ 93,493.00	
2	Persons		47				18		65	
			00				00			·
REGION IV	Cost		\$165,407.00				\$ 64,734.00		\$230,141.00	
REGI(Persons						45 \$ 6			
	Per		115				4		160	
H	Cost		05.00				26.00		31.00	
REGION III			\$116,505.00				\$ 46,026.00		\$162,531.00	
REC	Persons		81				32		113	
II	Cost		\$142,393.00				\$ 54,656.00		\$197,049.00	
REGION II	Suc		\$142				\$ 24		\$197	
	Persons		66				38		137	
	Cost		4.00				00.4		3.00	
REGION I			\$123,694.00				\$ 47,464.00		\$171,158.00	
SS	Persons		98				33 \$		119 \$	
	P1+1									
					ARE		4	日		
		AFDC	Ħ	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	
		AF	ISS	WE	15	15	80	NO	TO	

Transportation for Developmentally Disabled Persons

Program Definition:

Transportation services include travel by any method of transportation available to enable developmentally disabled persons to receive needed community services including social and medical services, daily living and job training services, and employment.

Objective of the Program:

To enable 1,201 developmentally disabled persons living in the community to receive transportation to community services and employment in order to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency and inappropriate institutional care.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1-4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase of service from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: SSI and 80% Median Family Income

Information and/or Application for Program Service: See page 76.

TRANSPORTATION

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Persons Cost		1,105 \$ 376.762.00				96 \$ 32,741.00		1,201 \$ 409,503.00	
REGION V	Persons Cost		210 \$ 51,569.00				18 \$ 4,420.00		228 \$ 55,989.00	
REGION IV	Persons Cost P		254 \$ 55,436.00				22 \$ 4,807.00	-	276 \$60,243.00	
REGION III	Cost		\$ 39,457.00				\$ 3,568.00		\$ 43,025.00	and discharge
REGION II	S Cost Persons		\$186,595.00				\$ 16,305.00		\$202,900.00 205	
	Cost Persons		\$ 43,705.00 309				\$ 3,641.00 27		\$ 47,346.00 336	**
REGION I	Persons		144 \$		<u> </u>		12 \$		156 \$	- Olimon-i
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Treatment and Follow-along Services for the Developmentally Disabled

Program Definition:

Treatment and follow-along services include locating or providing treatment and training programs, as directed by individual habilitation plans, to developmentally disabled persons and their families. Medical services are provided on a limited basis as an integral but subordinate part of the service. Medical services include physical therapy, occupational therapy, and other licensed practitioner services. Medical services will be paid for with Title XX funds only when Title XIX or other funding sources are not available.

Objective of the Program:

To provide treatment and follow-along services to 301 developmentally disabled persons thereby increasing the functioning abilities of developmentally disabled persons in order to prevent or decrease dependency and inappropriate institutional care.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1-4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase of service from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: SSI and 80% Median Family Income

Information and/or Application for Program Service: See page 76.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATECORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION TREATMENT/FOLLOW-ALONG

FY 1978

TOTAL	Persons Cost		274 \$187,936.00				27 \$ 18,486.00		301 \$206,422.00	
REGION V	Cost		\$168,984.00				\$ 16,592.00		\$185,576.00	=-
REC	Persons		214				21		235	
REGION IV	Cost		\$ 18,952.00				\$ 1,894.00		\$ 20,846.00	-
REC	Persons		09				9		99	
REGION III	Cost		-0				-0-		10	-
REGIC	Persons		-0-				0		0-	
REGION II	Cost		-0-				0		10	-
REGI	Persons		-0-				0-		10-	
ON I	Cost		0				-0-		0	-
REGION I	Persons		-0-				-0-		-0-	-
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Vocational Services for Developmentally Disabled Persons

Program Definition:

Vocational services include training in self-help, social, language and prevocational skills, specific vocational skills, and employment in a vocational/day activity, work activity or sheltered employment program.

Objective of Program:

To enable 1,036 developmentally disabled persons in the community to secure employment or requisite skills for employment and/or successful community living, and to enable 50 developmentally disabled persons to be returned to the community from institutions and to secure employment or requisite skills for employment and/or community adjustment.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program is related to Goals 1 and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase of services from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: SSI and 80% Median Family Income

Information and/or Application for Program Service: See page 76.

VOCATIONAL SERVICES

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROCRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOCRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Persons Cost		988 \$3,069,203.00				98 \$ 303.889.00		1,086 \$ 3,373,092.00	
REGION V	Persons Cost		236 \$ 673,632.00				24 \$ 68,606.00		260 \$ 742,238.00	
REGION IV	Persons Cost		217 \$ 642,966.00				22 \$ 65,287.00		239 \$ 708.253.00	
REGION III	Persons Cost		160 \$ 555,246.00				15 \$ 52,055.00		175 \$ 607,301.00	
REGION II	Persons Cost		247 \$ 862,264.00				24 \$ 83,881.00		271 \$946,145.00	
. REGION I	Persons Cost		128 \$ 335,095.00				13 \$ 34,060.00		141 \$ 369,155.00	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Information or application for program services may be obtained from the county welfare office or by contacting the following Regional Specialists for the Developmentally Disabled:

Jim Merrigan 708 Palmer Miles City, MT 59301 232-2595 133-14 Region I

Bob Ford P.O. Box 6878 Great Falls, MT 59406 452-9461 124-14 Region II

Jean Neyrinck 1211 Grand Avenue Billings, MT 59101 252-3683 122-2205 Region III

Pat Sharp Old St. John's Hospital Helena, MT 59601 449-3736 449-2948 Region IV

Mike Morris 848 Burlington Missoula, MT 59801 721-1560 125-6771 Region V

Homemaker-Chore

Program Definition:

Homemaker-chore services include home management, home maintanence and limited personal care services to be provided by privately contracted and supervised homemakers to senior citizens in order to maintain independent living situations.

Objective of Program:

To provide 9,828 units of homemaker-chore services to 1,479 senior citizens in order to maintain independent living situations and prevent premature institutionalization.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program related to Goals 2 and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase from private providers.

Groups Eligible For Program: Senior citizens age 60 and above and Indians over age 45 who qualify under SSI, Medicaid, or 80% Median Family Income. Program will not be available in Region I.

Application For Program Service:

HOMEMAKER/CHORE SERVICES

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost		\$ 10,239.00	\$ 2,018.00			\$ 89,988.00		\$102,245.00	
	Persons		203	07			1,784		2,027	
REGION V	Cost		\$ 3,328.00	\$ 656.00			\$ 29,349.00		\$ 33,333.00	 ;
REG	Persons		99	13			582		661	
REGION IV	Cost		2,116.00	403.00			\$ 18,393.00		\$ 20,912.00	
REGI	Persons		42 \$	∞			365 \$		415	
REGION III	Cost		\$ 3,180.00	\$ 606.00			\$27,714.00		\$31,500.00	
REGIC	Persons		63	12			549		624	
REGION II	Cost		\$ 1,615.00	\$ 353.00			\$14,532.00		\$ 16,500.00	
REG	Persons		32	7			288		327	
I N	Cost		-0-	-01			0		-0-	
REGION I	Persons		0	-01			-0		0	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Minor Housing Repair

Program Definition:

Housing repair services for senior citizens include the correction of structural flaws such as doors, steps, handrails, roofs, insulation, storm windows and other weatherization projects; the repair of furnaces and water systems.

Objective of Program:

To provide 1,046 units of housing repair for approximately 1,046 senior citizens across the state in order to maintain independent living and prevent institutionalization.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program related to Goals 1, 2, and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase from private provider.

Groups Eligible for Program: Senior citizens age 60 and above and

Indians over 45 who qualify under SSI, or 80% Median Family Income.

Program will not be available in Region I

and Region IV.

Application for Program Service:

MINOR HOME REPAIR

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost		\$ 20,437.00				\$ 34,143.00		\$ 54,580.00	
	Persons		85				142		227	
REGION V	Cost		\$ 8,440.00				\$14,227.00		\$22,667.00	
REG	Persons		35				65		76	
AI N	Cost		-0-				-0-		-0-	
REGION IV	Persons		0				-0-		-0-	
REGION III	Cost		\$ 8,187.00				\$13,726.00		\$21,913.00	
REGI	Persons		34				57		91	
REGION II	Cost		\$ 3,810.00				\$ 6,190.00		\$ 10,000.00	
REG	Persons		16				26		42	
I N	Cost		0				-0-		-0-	
REGION I	Persons		-0-				-0-		-0-	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

Nutrition Services

Program Definition:

Nutrition services include the provision of nourishing congregate meals in a community setting and the preparation and delivery of nourishing meals to the homes of senior citizens who are unable to obtain or prepare them.

Objective of the Program:

To provide 65,703 congregate and home delivered meals to 5,960 senior citizens across the state. The program will provide less than three meals per day and is not designed to meet the full nutritional needs of the individuals.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program related to Goals 2 and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase from private providers.

Groups Eligible for Program: Senior citizens age 60 and above and Indians over age 45.

Application for Program Service:

NUTRITION SERVICES

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION

FY 1978

TOTAL	Cost		\$108,862.00	\$ 7,257.00			\$246,754.00		\$362,873.00	
	Persons		1,771	137			4,052		5,960	
REGION V	Cost		\$ 16,400.00	\$ 1,093.00			\$ 37,174.00	,	\$ 54,667.00	
REC	Persons		364	58			833		1,225	
REGION IV	Cost		\$ 23,301.00	\$ 1,553.00			\$ 52,817.00		\$ 77,671.00	
RE	Persons		379	30			898		1,277	
REGION III	Cost		\$ 15,613.00	\$ 1,041.00			\$ 35,389.00		\$ 52,043.00	
REGI	Persons		348	27			796		1,171	
REGION II	Cost		\$ 30,000.00	\$ 2,000.00			\$ 68,000.00		\$100,000.00	
RE(Persons		395	30			906		1,329	
REGION I	Cost		\$ 23,548.00	\$ 1,570.00			\$ 53,374.00		\$ 78,492.00	
REC	Persons		285 \$	22 \$			651 \$		\$ 856	
		AFDC	SSI	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

This program is available to senior citizens on a group basis. is a reflection of the actual categories of individuals served.

The figures that appear above, in other eligible categories,

Transportation for Senior Citizens

Program Definition:

Transportation services for senior citizens include reduced fares on available public transportation; volunteer drivers reimbursed for mileage; and scheduled and unscheduled bus, van and limosine services.

Object of Program:

To provide 20,502 units of transportation for 2,007 senior citizens across the state. The program will provide transportation to medical facilities and services, shopping centers, social events, senior centers and other community facilities and resources in order to prevent institutionalization and maintain independent living situations.

National Title XX Goal(s): Program related to Goals 2 and 4.

Method of Delivering Program: Purchase from private providers.

Groups Eligible for Program: Senior citizens age 60 and above and Indians over age 45.

Application for Program Service:

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND COST OF PROGRAM BY ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION TRANSPORATION SERVICES

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TOTAL	Cost		\$ 60,414.00	3,533.00			\$113,689.00		\$177,636.00	
ΣĬ	Persons		1,829 \$	107 \$			3,442 \$1		5,378 \$1	
REGION V	Cost		\$ 11,116.00	\$ 642.00			\$ 20,947.00		\$ 32,705.00	;
REGI	Persons		329	19			620	,	896	
REGION IV	Cost		\$ 17,254.00	\$ 1,009.00			\$ 32,522.00		\$ 50,785.00	
REGI	Persons		\$ 085	31 \$			\$ 666		1,560 \$	
III	Cost		\$ 10,706.00	651.00			\$ 20,143.00		\$ 31,500,00	
REGION III	Persons		329 \$	20 \$			619 \$		\$ 896	
II N	Cost		9,883.00	573.00			8,551.00		\$ 29,007.00	
RECION	Persons		293 \$	17 \$			550 \$ 18,		860 \$ 2	
H	Cost		\$ 11,455.00	658.00			\$ 21,526.00		\$ 33,639.00	
REGION I	Persons		348 \$ 1	\$ 02			654 \$ 2		1,022 \$ 3	
1					Z.					
		AFDC	ISS	MEDICAID	150% WELFARE	150% SSI	80% MEDIAN	NON-INCOME RELATED	TOTAL	

This program is available to senior citizens on a group basis. The reflection of the actual categories of individuals served.

. The figures that appear above, in other eligible categories, is a

Information and/or application for Aging Program Services maybe obtained by contacting the appropriate Area Agency on Aging. The Area Directors in each SRS Region are given below.

AREA DIRECTORS

SRS REGIONS

Area Agency I Earl Hubley Hagenston Building Glendive, MT 59330 365-3364

Region I

Area Agency II
Betty Stockert
202½ Main St.
Roundup, MT 59072
323-1320

Region III

Area Agency III Earline Zoeller 9 - 4th Avenue S.W. Conrad, MT 59425 278-5662

Region II

Area Agency IV
Holly Luck
Rocky Mtn. Development
P.O. Box 721
Helena, MT 59601
442-1552

Region IV

Area Agency V Jane Anderson 103 Main Street Anaconda, MT 59711 563-3110

Region IV

Area Agency VI Polly Nikolaisen 723 Fifth Avenue East Kalispell, MT 59901 755-5300 Ex. 326

Region V

PLANNING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING ACTIVITIES

During the past year, the state has encountered numerous problems in attempting to develop a meaningful planning process that meets the needs of the state and federal Title XX requirements. The three central problems that have been encountered are given below.

- 1. The Title XX planning cycle is not synchronized with the state biennial legislative-budgeting process. For example, whereas the Title XX planning cycle for FY 78 was carried out during the winter and early spring of 1977, the state's budgeting process for FY 78 was carried out during the summer and early fall of 1976. Consequently, there was no public input into the proposed plan. In addition, the proposed plan was taken to public hearing before the legislature had made the SRS appropriation for fiscal year 1978-79. Therefore, the proposed plan did not reflect any legislative input either. Inspite of these problems, public input was used in the formulation of the final plan as is reflected in the changes between the proposed and final plan.
- 2. Although the Department is committed to using needs assessment data in its budgetary decision making process, the needs assessment project that was contracted by the Department of SRS was not completed until April 1977. Therefore, the results of the project were not available when the agency was formulating its 1978-79 budget proposal for the Governor and the Legislature during the summer and fall of 1976. However, the completed project will be used as a basic research building

WORK SCHEDULE AND INTEGRATION OF TITLE XX PLANNING

WITH THE BIENNIUM BUDGET PROCESS

	CALENDAR YEAR	
3rd ANNOAL PLAN	1977	1979
(Fiscal Year 1979)	SOND JFMAM	J F M A M
1. Research assessment of need (children, youth, aging) refined by MBO staff.		
2. Zero based assessment of Social Services Bureau programs undertaken by MBO and SSB staff.		
MBO and Program staff review results of research, zero 3. based assessment and recommend Title XX Allocation of funds.		
Establish citizen committee to review funding 4. recommendation for Title XX. Plan reviewed by the Governor and the Human Services Cabinet.		
5. Proposed Title XX Plan put together by SRS program and MBO staff.		
6. Preliminary Plan published; public notice of Plan given.		
7. Final Title XX Plan published for FY 1979.		
4th ANNUAL PLAN (Fiscal Year 1980)		
1. Research assessment of need further refined.		
Zero based assessment of all Community Services 2. and Developmental Disability Division Programs undertaken.		

4th ANNUAL PLAN	1977	1979
(Continued)	MJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJP	F M A M
MBO and program staff make recommendation regarding 3. funding allocation for XX plan and 1980–81 budget based on research and zero based assessment data.		
4. 1980–81 preliminary budget submitted to Governor.		
5. FY 1980.		
6. Governor.		
7. 1980—81 Biennium Budget submitted to legislature.		
8. Staff.		
9. Final Title XX Plan published for FY 1980.		
5th ANNUAL PLAN		
Same cycle carried out as given above for 3rd Annual Plan.		
6th ANNUAL PLAN		
Same cycle carried out as given above for 4th Annual Plan.		

- block for the next Title XX plan. An overview of the primary results of this study are included in this document.
- 3. The state is spending its full Title XX allotment and since there are no additional federal Title XX funds available and state general fund dollars are scarce, the Department of SRS has little planning flexibility.

A proposed solution to correct the above problems prior to the next planning cycle is given below:

The Integration of the Title XX Planning Process with the Biennial Budget Process:

Before any planning process within the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services can become effective it first must be integrated into the Department's biennial budgeting process. And before any citizen participation process can be completely effective, such participation must precede the adoption of the Governor's biennial budget for the state and legislative action on that budget. The two year work schedule that is outlined on the following two pages shows how the Title XX planning process will be meshed with the state's budgeting cycle and still provide for citizen input prior to any executive or legislative decision on the allocation and appropriation of resources for social services.

The first page of the outline contains the work schedule for the

Title XX Plan for fiscal year 1979. Before any funding recommendations

are made an assessment of need is undertaken based on actual research

and an evaluative assessment of existing programs. A zero based budgeting

exercise will be used to evaluate all currently operated programs that

are administered by the Social Services Bureau. In brief, zero based budgeting analyses assist program managers in establishing priorities among existing programs. It is an evaluative approach that enables a program manager to carefully examine whether or not ongoing programs should continue to be funded. As the activities on the work schedule indicates, the research endeavor for the 1979 fiscal year Title XX Plan will focus primarily on the needs of children and youth and the aged. The reason for this emphasis is due to the fact that the 1976 Title XX needs assessment project revealed that Montana's population considers the needs of children and youth and the aged to be the most important area of unmet need.

A committee of citizens, to be appointed by the Director of SRS, will be established to review the funding recommendations that are made by the program managers and other SRS staff for the 1979 fiscal year plan. Committee members will include representatives of special interest groups with low income clientele, and members of the general public. This committee will be asked to review and make a recommendation to the Director of the Department regarding the most appropriate allocation of resources for fiscal year 1979.

Extensive public hearings on the final plan for fiscal year 1979 are not recommended due to the high cost of such hearings and the fact that the state will have limited freedom except to make minor shifts in the allocation of resources. This limitation is due to the fact that fiscal year 1979 is the second year of the 1978-79 biennium for which funds will have already been authorized and appropriated by the 1977 Legislature.

The basic building blocks in the development of the plan for fiscal year 1980 will continue to be oriented toward research data and zero based evaluations. However, the work schedule for fiscal year 1980 reveals two new aspects that will allow the Title XX planning process to be integrated with the budgeting system while at the same time allowing for more meaningful citizen input. SRS Department staff will develop the Title XX Plan at the same time that the 1980-81 biennium budget is prepared. In addition, the Department will use the research and zero based data generated by the program managers and planning staff in order to develop the preliminary 1980-81 budget recommendations. As soon as the preliminary budget has been submitted to the Governor's Office, public hearings on the Title XX Plan will be held throughout the state. These hearings will provide valuable input to the Governor's Office before the 1980-81 biennium budget has been adopted by the Governor. In addition, the very early public hearings that are proposed will provide the Legislature with the citizens' views prior to their own decision making regarding the 1980-81 funding level and allocation of resources for social services.

Evaluation Activities:

1

At the present time, the Department of Social and Rehabilitation

Services has two computerized data systems which are used by program

staff to monitor and evaluate Title XX programs; these are the Montana

Service System (MSS) and the Microdata Sampling System (MDSS). The MSS

system is a reporting system that keeps records and information on all

Title XX clients and is used for monitoring purposes. The MDSS system

is the evaluation component to the MSS system. The MDSS system samples

individuals on the MSS system and evaluates their progress through the social services system; this process is known as the "walk through". The "walk through" charts the progress of the client throughout the social service system. That is, clients are tracked through one or more of the five national Title XX goals in order to determine progress in achieving the goals. The Title XX goals are related to the achievement of obtaining self-sufficiency, self-supportiveness, appropriate institutional or deinstitutional placement, and protection from abuse. The MDSS system is used to show whether the Title XX service is having an effect, either beneficial or detrimental, upon the client. In this way, the MDSS system is used to indicate the quality of the services by gauging the service's influence upon the clients.

In addition to using the MSS and MDSS systems for the purposes of the evaluation, Title XX program managers evaluate each of their programs prior to the beginning of each fiscal year or contracting period. At this time the program manager determines whether or not a sufficient number of clients are being served, whether funds are being spent properly and effectively given the client load, the quality of the staff, and the quality of the service delivered.

During the FY 1978 program there will be a considerable increase in evaluation activities.

1. As outlined in a preceding section on this document, a zero based evaluation will be conducted on all Title XX programs that are administered through the Social Services Bureau. The zero based exercise will be used as an evaluation method to assist program decision makers in setting priorities among existing programs, and any new or expanded programs that are

determined to be needed.

- 2. Four to six special pilot evaluation projects will be established for Title XX funded programs that are administered by the Aging Services Bureau, the Child and Youth Development Bureau, and the Aging Services Bureau. The purpose of these pilot projects will be to establish a systematic method for ongoing evaluation of contracted services. If the pilot projects can be successfully implemented, then the resulting models will be used to establish the system on additional Title XX contracts for the next fiscal year. One purpose of the pilot evaluation will be to establish a method in order to determine whether:
 - a) Title XX objectives, as outlined in the Plan and in the contract, are actually being met. And if not, why not.
 - b) The program is cost effective (are all resources being managed properly).
- 3. The Developmental Disabilities Division will determine the feasibility of implementing a performance contract for one of the discrete services that is provided by the Division through contracted services. In brief, performance contracting is a program measurement process which measures the impact of services upon clients. Programs are measured in terms of output rather than input. The programs that meet or exceed their preestablished performance (designated out-put) receive an "incentive". The "incentive" is usually in the form of a monetary bonus if this is financially feasible, although other forms of "incentive" can be used. Performance contracting attempts to achieve the following goals:

- a) Reduction of the unit cost of services with a simultaneous improvement of service quality and,
- b) Assurance that services have a designated impact upon clients' problems or the learning of new skills.

Reporting Activities:

The four volumes of the Needs Assessment Research Project will be published and distributed by July 1, 1977. These volumes will be made available to:

- Service provider and special interest groups solicited for input through special surveys in the project.
- 2) The County Welfare Offices
- 3) All Title XX providers under purchase of service agreements
- 4) The Governor's Office, the Departments of Health and Environemental Sciences, Institutions, and Community Affairs
- 5) Any member of the public requesting copies of the study
 During the coming program year needs assessment studies will be conducted
 to further define the needs of the aged, children and youth. Completed
 reports will be made available by December 1, 1977 to the following:
 - 1) Special interest groups, and provider agencies
 - 2) Governor's Office and appropriate state Departments
 - 3) The special citizens committee that will be established to review the proposed Title XX Plan for FY 1979
 - 4) Members of the public requesting copies of the reports

In addition to formally published reports, the Department of SRS uses data that is taken off of the computerized Title XX reporting system in order to develop cost reports that are used for management purposes.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN

In order to include as much citizen input into the development of the final Plan as possible public hearings were held throughout the state. In addition, the needs assessment research project solicited input from the general public as well as other special interest groups and service providers.

Public Review Process

Although public hearings are not a federal requirement, the Department of SRS conducted hearings in the twelve largest cities of the state during mid-April. The purpose of these hearings was to inform the public of the services that are available through Title XX funds, and to give the public a chance to make their observations on the Plan.

Although the 1977 Legislature had set the total appropriation for the Department about the time that the hearings were held, it was still possible to make some changes in the allocation of funds among programs. As indicated in a preceding section of this document, in the future, public hearings will be held prior to the Legislative Session and prior to the adoption of the Governor's budget so that the Department, the Legislature and the Governor will be aware of the citizen's views prior to their decision making process.

Verbal comments made at the public hearings and written comments that were received during the 45 day public review period were considered by the Department of SRS in the final formulation of the plan. The 45 day review period was that period of time immediately following the publication of the display ad on April 1 in twelve Montana newspapers,

announcing the publication and availability of the proposed plan. As
the public display ad announcing the proposed plan indicated, the
public had access to copies of the proposed plan. Copies of the proposed
and final plan will be retained for three years and be available for
public and federal inspection and access throughout the program year in
the SRS district offices located in the following cities:

Billings District Office 1211 Grand Avenue Billings, MT 59101

Glasgow District Office 334 West Court Box 472 Glasgow, MT 59230

Helena District Office 25 South Ewing Room 208 Helena, MT 59601

Miles City District Office 708 Palmer Box 880 Miles City, MT 59301 Butte District Office 517 East Front Street Butte, MT 59701

Great Falls District Office 1818 10th Avenue South Suite #1 Great Falls, MT 59401

Kalispell District Office Glacier Building, Rm. 22 Box 216 Kalispell, MT 59901

Missoula District Office 818 Burlington Room 102 Missoula, MT 59801

Copies of the proposed and final plan, all written comments on the proposed plan, and the typewritten transcripts of the public hearings will be retained for no less than three years in the central office of the Department of SRS, for public and federal inspection.

The final Title XX plan for program year July 1, 1977, to June 30, 1978, was published on June 30, 1977. A display ad was published on the same day in the main section of the following newspapers:

The Miles City Star - Region I
The Great Falls Tribune - Region II
The Billings Gazette - Region III
Helena Independent Record - Region IV
The Missoulian - Region V
The Montana Standard - Region IV

Publication of any necessary corrections or amendments to the final plan will be made in accordance with federal regulations.

Needs Assessment

The needs assessment research project included input from the general public, special interest groups, and service providers in order to assure that the needs of all residents of all geographic areas in the state were taken into account in the development of the Plan. Input from the general public was sought through a random sample of the population, and the general results of it are reported in a preceding section of this document. Although specific recipicents of service were not contacted directly, indirect contact was made through service providers and special interest groups who represent low income persons. In addition, the randomness of the general public survey provided for the inclusion of recipients of service, and other low income persons. In addition to the general public survey, the following service provider and special interest groups were surveyed for their input regarding the need and priorities for human service programs. Specifically, the following groups were solicited for input:

County and Local Officials

- 1) County Welfare Directors
- 2) Montana Association of Counties
- 3) Montana Association of County Commissioners

Citizen Groups and Individuals

- 1) Area Aging Councils
- 2) Family Planning Programs
- 3) 4C's (Community Coordinated Child Care)
- 4) Regional Developmental Disability Councils

- 5) HRDC's (Human Resource Development Councils)
- 6) Montana Intertribal Policy Board
- 7) Montana Senior Citizens Association
- 8) Governor's Advisory Council on Poverty
- 9) MSLIO (Montana State Low Income Organization)
- 10) Montana Migrant Council
- 11) Montana United Indian Association
- 12) MACCY (Montana Advisory Council on Children and Youth)
- 13) Alcohol and Drug Abuse Advisory Council

Public and Private Organizations Service Providers

- 1) County Social Workers
- 2) Juvenile Probation Officers
- 3) Regional Developmental Disability Offices
- 4) Youth Development Workers
- 5) Aftercare Counselors
- 6) Mental Health Centers
- 7) District Social Service Supervisors

In addition to the data that was derived from the three surveys, substantial secondary data and other sources of data were used in the development of the needs assessment research project in order to define the needs of all residents of all geographic areas in the state. A bibliography of these data sources is included in Appendix B of this document.

Coordination of Title XX with Titles IV-A, IV-B, XIX, and XVI

There are two Divisions within the Department of SRS that administer and supervise Title XX funded programs: the Community Services Division and the Developmental Disabilities Division. Nearly all of the Title XX programs include recipients of Title IV-A, IV-B, XIX, and XVI. The coordinating and planning mechanisms that are necessary to assure maximum feasible utilization of all services under these Title programs in order to meet the needs of the low income population are explained below.

Developmental Disabilities Division

Title XX services for the developmentally disabled are received in conjunction with SSI payments by DD residents of group homes. SSI payments provide board and room for individuals in the group homes, while Title XX funds primarily provide training programs within the group homes for these individuals. Regional supervisors coordinate various programmatic and financial aspects for the group home residents within their region.

At the local level, service providers who are under contract to the State, deliver specific services such as counseling, and instruction to the DD clients outside the group home setting. In addition, these providers serve as primary service coordinators for DD clients by referring individual cases to other human service providers such as family planning, medical personnel, social workers, vocational rehabilitation, and mental health. Likewise, the aforementioned service providers refer DD clients to the developmental disability providers. DD service providers also interact with the community through advertising and community awareness presentations.

Youth Development Bureau, Division of Community Services

The Youth Development Bureau coordinates youth services through the activities of local youth development workers. The youth development worker program is provided for with Title XX funds. The YD worker strives to establish and maintain working relationships with public officials, school officials, social workers, judges and the community at large. The YD worker is available as a resource person to these individuals and groups regarding the needs of youth and the services available to meet those needs. The YD worker addresses these needs through representation on local committees. The primary goal of the YD worker is to coordinate all programs available within the community in order to help solve the problems of youth. In addition, the YD worker coordinates all community programs that are available through the Omnibus Crime Control Act, Title XX, and the Runaway Youth Act. The Youth Development Bureau has formal agreements with numerous local government officials and district judges. Informal verbal agreements have also been made with county commissioners, mayors, and youth service agencies. It is the responsibility of the YD worker to attend staff meetings, to encourage joint staff meetings and to be a constant liason person.

The Youth Development Bureau supervises the State 4C's program.

The local 4C's attempt to coordinate community services to children.

Local 4C's Boards consist of members from the community who represent provider groups, citizens, or private interest groups and organizations.

The 4C's also conduct community workshops, training and seminars in order to make the community at large more aware of the problems of chidren.

Aging Services Bureau, Division of Community Affairs

All Title XX, III, and VII funds are channeled to regional Area

Agencies on Aging for the administration of programs for meals, transportation,
homechore, and home maintenance. Title XX funds are primarily utilized
to supplement the programs that have been established through Title III
and VII. Each Area Agency on Aging has an advisory council which is
composed of elderly consumers and other citizens, including county
commissioners. The Aging Services Bureau provides the Area Agencies
with appropriate state and federal guidelines for the administration of
Area Agency programs and the advisory council provides the direction and
guidelines for the provision of local services. The Area Agency Director
is responsible for the direct provision of local services. The Area
Director maintains the primary coordinating function between the Aging
Services Bureau and the Regional Advisory Council.

Social Services Bureau, Division of Community Services

The Social Services Bureau supervises all Title XX social service programs that are administered by the county welfare offices for recipients of Title IV-A, IV-B, XIX, and XVI. The Economic Assistance Division of SRS supervises the eligibility process and payment function for the recipients of Title IV-A, XIX, and XVI. These latter activities are administered by the county welfare offices. The coordination of Title XX programs with Title IV-A, IV-B, XIX, and XVI is done at the local level by social workers and supervisory staff. Program and policy coordination are maintained at the state level through monthly staff meetings between the Community Services Division and the Economic Assistance

Division. At the local level the supervisory staff coordinates state policy with local programs through staff meetings. And social workers form teams composed of numerous other social service providers in order to coordinate and facilitate a more integrated and effective delivery system to the poor. Basically, through meetings on state, regional, and local levels, the Social Services Bureau coordinates non-Title XX services and Title XX services.

Coordination of Title XX With the Win Program

The Community Services Division, Rehabilitative Services Division, and Economic Assistance Division of the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services and the Employment Security Division of the Department of Labor and Industry coordinate the WIN Program on the local and state level through regular meetings. Title XX day care services are available to the WIN program when necessary.

An Overview of the Title XX Needs Assessment

This overview summarizes the findings of the Title XX Needs Assessment Research Project. The Needs Assessment Project was established for two reasons, 1) to fulfill a federal requirement stipulating that an assessment be conducted "to assure that the needs of all residents of, and all geographic areas in the state are taken into account," and 2) to provide some direction to the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services in the development of ongoing plans for the provision of social services to Montana residents. The Needs Assessment Project was undertaken through a special contract between the Department of SRS and the Governor's Office of Budget and Program Planning. The work of the Needs Assessment Project is now completed and the findings are contained in the following set of volumes:

Volume I. Social Services: A Background Statement

Volume II. Social Condition and Social Service Target Populations of Montana Counties

Volume III. Social Conditions and Social Services on Montana's Seven Indian Reservations

Volume IV. Three Survey Perspectives

Copies of these studies may be obtained from the Department of Social

and Rehabilitation Services.

In order to comprehensively assess the state's needs several studies utilizing different research methods were used.

The first volume of the Needs Assessment Project is a compilation of historical, legal, and philosophical literature dealing with overall areas of need; i.e. general services, family planning services, youth

services, aging services, developmental disability services, mental health services, alcohol abuse services, and drug abuse services.

The second volume contains a secondary analysis of existing data.

The first phase of this analysis measures potential county needs related to 'poverty', 'children in need', and 'the aged in need'. These measurements were made by utilizing multi-variable indicators, derived from the statistical technique of factor analysis. In addition, an estimation is made of the potential number of people who are in need or who are the 'target' of some type of social service. The social conditions and areas of need in Montana are delineated first, and then expanded by examining the relative size and location of populations in need of social services.

The third volume of the study takes a closer look at the counties most in need, as reflected by the secondary analysis, — that is, counties with Indian reservations. The focus of this endeavor was to examine more closely the social conditions and social services available on Montana's seven Indian reservations. The information gathered here primarily includes personal interviews with tribal councils, individuals working or associated with programs for Indian people, and other organizations with concern or jurisdiction over Indian people of Montana.

The fourth volume utilized three separate surveys in order to assess needs. The purpose of these surveys was to determine three very different but important perspectives on social service priorities. The general public, specific social service providers, and 'special interest' groups were surveyed. The general public was polled using a random sample of the adult population. Service providers were polled using

populations of specific service providers. Service provider respondents included: (1) social workers; social workers, social work supervisors, homemakers and regional developmental disability representatives, (2) youth workers; probation officers, afercare-workers, and youth development workers, (3) aging representatives; county council aging chairmen and area directors on aging.) The third group surveyed is composed of special interest groups. The sample chosen represents organizations which either serve low income individuals or are advocates for low income individuals. A general summary of the above studies are synthesized below. The findings are organized around the overall categories of service.

Aging Services

The public feels that the aged deserve care by government service more so than do other groups. Over three-fourths of the general public agree that there is either a high or medium need in their county for aging services. Those aging services perceived as most important for the elderly are: first, health screening services, and secondly, transportation. However, the other aging services, i.e., meals on wheels, home maintenance, homemaker services are judged to be medium priorities by a majority of the public. Social workers also see aging services as very important, second only to child and youth services. As might be expected, aging representatives see aging services as the top priority amongst all services. Aging representatives indicate that transportation is the most important aging service. Not only do aging representatives mention this service most often as being a high priority, but it is also mentioned by the other two groups as either the most important or second most important of the aging services. Secondly, meals on wheels is listed by aging

representatives as a priority and thirdly both aging representatives and social workers list homemaker services as a priority.

The needs of the elderly on the Indian reservations appear to be the same as other aged persons in Montana. That is, transportation, meals, and homemaker services could all be expanded.

As determined by the "Aging Index" (see Volume II) the counties with the greatest proportion of 'elderly in need' are Silver Bow, Custer, Beaverhead, Wheatland, Sweet Grass, Meagher, Musselshell, Golden Valley, Sanders, Carbon, Broadwater, Carter, Daniels and Lake Counties. The rural setting of most of these counties further explains the very crucial need for transportation services for senior citizens. Furthermore, service providers state that transportation is the greatest service delivery problem among clients. The elderly in these rural counties are further hindered by out-migration, since those leaving are the younger, more productive members, who are most able to care for the elderly.

It is estimated by the general population survey that 12.1% or 81,603 persons are in need of Aging Services, this rate represents 75% of the total population over age 60 (see target population, Volume II). This estimate of need is further substantiated by a recent SRS finding which indicates that 75% of the elderly are financially eligible to receive Title XX aging services.

In conclusion, aging services receives the top service priority from the general public, and a substantial rating from service providers. It also has the second greatest number of people in need, according to both the survey results and target population estimates. In addition, the need for expanded transportation services is particularly acute.

Child and Youth Services

The need for child and youth services is seen by the general public as the second service priority. Almost two-thirds of the general public rate the need for this service as either high or medium. The child and youth service receiving the highest priority is protective services, which functions primarily to assist neglected or abused children. This is followed, respectively, by youth counseling, correctional services, and youth development/primary intervention. Next in priority were family counseling, foster care services, day care services, and health related services. In general, social service providers conclude that the top service priorities are youth development/primary intervention, and protective services, especially in the form of foster care services.

Results of the public survey indicate that 7.8% or an estimated 52,600 youth are in need of counseling. And according to the target population as reported in Volume II, another 1.7% or 5,000 youth are estimated to be abused or neglected. Results of the general population survey reveal that 5.2% of the population, an estimated 35,069 children, may need day care services. If these youth populations are viewed as exclusive, the total is 14.7%, or 92,669 children in need of services.

As measured by a youth-hardship indicator (see Volume II) the level of 'youth-hardship' was determined for each of Montana's counties. The greatest degree of 'youth-hardship is found primarily in counties with Indian reservations and the most populous urban counties of the state. The counties with the greatest degree of youth-hardship are: Big Horn, Roosevelt, Glacier, Rosebud, Blaine, Hill, Cascade, Valley, Lincoln, Mineral, Granite, Silver Bow, Missoula, and Yellowstone, respectively.

These counties have the greatest proportion of youthful population coupled with hardship situations.

In reservation areas, protective services is a problem of considerable magnitude. The need for protective service is complicated by jurisdictional problems. For example, tribal courts have complete control over whether a child should be placed in a foster home. The B.I.A. does the placement, if the provider is not AFDC, and the State and county workers do licensing, follow-up and evaluation. Until this fragmentation is solved by federal legislation, the provision of protective services for Indian youth of Montana will continue to be a procedural problem.

Drug Abuse Services and Alcohol Abuse Services

Following child and youth services, the public's greatest concern is with drug abuse services and alcohol abuse services, respectively.

Somewhat more than half the general public was either moderately or highly concerned with drug and alcohol abuse. In addition, alcohol abuse services is cited by all three types of service providers as a third priority. Although social workers and aging representatives do not perceive drug abuse as a top priority, youth workers see this problem as the second priority. Most of the problems within alcohol and drug services are rated as medium in importance. The greatest concern is drug and alcohol abuse among youth. The highest priorities are given to public school programs, youth counseling, and prevention programs.

The general public indicates that 7.5% or an estimated 50,581 persons are in need of alcohol abuse services and 3.2% or an estimated 21,581 persons are in need of drug abuse services. These figures compare closely with the 'target populations' that were estimated for these

services. Although, the greatest number of people afflicted with these problems reside in the populous areas of the state, special attention should be directed toward counties with sizeable Indian population since they have higher rates of abuse for alcohol and for some drugs. It is estimated that 50% of the Indian population is affected either directly or indirectly by alcohol problems. Major factors that detract from successful alcohol treatment are the lack of employment opportunities and job skills of Indian persons. On the reservations as throughout the state it is felt that the greatest service emphasis should be on information, instruction and demonstration programs designed for prevention.

Developmental Disability Services

The public sees developmental disability services as less important than aging, child and youth, drug abuse and alcohol abuse services.

Somewhat more than half the public feels there is a medium to high need for developmental disability services. However, the attitude appears to be that these services are given at the expense of services to other persons and that the focus should be with those individuals who can benefit the most. This view is further substantiated by the general public survey results which indicate that the highest priority for developmental disability services is vocational training followed by transportation services. Both of these services are directed toward higher functioning persons than are other developmental disability services. The lowest priority was given to daily living training, a service aimed at lower functioning individuals. Service providers see disability priorities somewhat differently. However, generally they give the greatest priority to services related to training. Daily

living training is ranked as a top priority by all three groups. Two of the provider groups mention vocational training as a priority.

From the survey results, it is estimated that 5.4% or an estimated 36,418 individuals are in need of developmental disability services. This is somewhat higher than the 33,648 individuals estimated in the target populations for Montana using the national rate of 4.5%. (see Volume II).

There is mounting evidence that developmental disabilities occur disproportionately more often in 'poverty' areas than in other areas.

Assuming this, it might be expected that these disabilities are over-represented on the reservations. However, only one program is set up on a reservation, and two of the remaining six reservations have access to programs in adjacent off-reservation settings.

Mental Health Services

Following developmental disability services, mental health services is rated by the general public as a priority. About half the population feels that mental health services is a high or medium priority. The other half feels there is little or no need for mental health services. Again, as with drug and alcohol abuse services, the public believes that the greatest emphasis should be on Montana's youth. Social service providers see mental health services as somewhat more important than does the general public, though both the public and service providers rank it more or less as a medium priority. Service providers view counseling services, crisis intervention, and youth mental health programs as most needed.

According to the general population survey, 5.0% of the population

need mental health services, and another 6.8% need family counseling.

Since these categories may not be exclusive of each other and considering that both needs could be served through mental health services, the larger estimate or 45,860 individuals is likely to be a reasonably accurate estimate of the number of persons needing mental health services. Family Planning Services

Family planning services are seen by the general public as having the lowest priority of all categories of service. Over a third of the public sees this service as either a high or medium service priority, while two-thirds see it as a low priority or as not needed. Within family planning services, the activities rated as most important are birth control and public school programs. Again, it is evident that the public is most concerned with Montana's youth. Family planning services are ranked as a low priority by all providers except by youth providers who see this service as a high to medium priority. Youth workers see information and referral, birth control, and public school programs as the primary priorities.

The general public survey estimates that 4.4% of the population or nearly 30,000 individuals are in need of family planning services. This estimate is lower than that obtained in the target populations. This is likely due to the fact that the latter contains adolescent individuals and the public survey does not.

The reservation study reveals that family planning services to

Indian people are lacking. Although there is a high birth rate on the

reservation coupled with a high level of poverty, only one of the fifteen

family planning centers is located on a reservation. Efforts by the

Tribal Health Boards and Public Health Service are not considered to be very effective in that they tend to be more information and referral oriented rather than providing more intensive counseling and instruction in the application of birth control methods.

Recommendations

The preceding discussion highlights the findings of the Title XX

Needs Assessment Research Project. The following tables show the major

research findings along with a budget breakdown for each of the major

social service categories of need.

Table A gives the prevalance of social service needs, that is, the number of persons estimated to need specific social services.

Table B gives the fiscal year 1977 budgets for the specific categories of social service that were covered by the Needs Assessment Project.

These budgeted amounts are broken down by major funding sources.

Table C contains the rank ordering of the social service priorities as ranked by the general public compared to the rank ordering of total

budgeted funds for each social service category.

In a general sense, the difference between the two rank orders, as shown on Table C, compares the difference between the importance the public attaches to each specific service and the funds that are allocated to the service. Using this rationale, Table C shows that there is a substantial difference between the importance that the public gives to the need for aging services and the amount of funds that this service receives. For example, although the general public ranked the need for aging services as the number one priority for social services, the total amount of funds that are currently budgeted for aging services is

lower than that for any of the other six categories of service (see Table C). The need for aging services is further substantiated by the large number of individuals estimated to need aging services (see Table A).

There is also a large difference between the importance that the public gives to the need for drug abuse services and the amount of funds that have been allocated to that service.

With the exception of mental health and developmental disability services, there is no substantial difference between the priority the public gives to the service and the amount of funds that are allocated to the service. The difference between the rank order of public priority and the rank order of total budgeted funds for mental health and developmental disability services suggests that more resources are currently committed to these services than may be warranted. However, this difference is misleading in the sense that services to these special populations require more funds, on a per capita basis, because of the inherent nature and severity of the problems to be treated. This is particularly true of services to the developmentally disabled. The delivery of these services is currently in the very initial stages of development which requires a high initial cost per capita that will even out over time. Inspite of the high start-up costs of the deinstitutionalization of patients from the Boulder River School and the Warm Springs State Hospital, these costs are not nearly as high as the per capita costs of maintaining these persons in an institutional setting.

In conclusion, the difference between the rank ordering of public priority and the rank ordering of total funds allocated to those priorities

should not be used as a basis for suggesting that currently existing programs be dismantled and the funds be channeled to other services.

Nor should the differences be used to suggest that certain program areas should not receive any additional funds in the future. However, the data can be used as a guide to state planners, program managers, and decision makers to suggest where further study and attention should be directed. Specifically, this data suggests that additional attention should be directed toward aging services and drug abuse services and that additional study should be undertaken in order to help determine whether present resource allocations are in fact the best use of state funds.

TABLE A
PREVALENCE OF SOCIAL SERVICES NEEDS

% ESTIMATED N	12.1 81,600	14.7 92,669	7.8 52,600	1.7 5,000	5.2 35,069	7,5 50,581	6.8 45,860	5.4 36,418	4.4 29.674	3.2 21,581
	Aging Services	Child & Youth Services	a. Youth Counseling	b. Abuse/Neglect	c. Day Care	Alcohol Abuse Services	Mental Health/Family Counseling**	Developmental Disability Services	Family Planning Services	Drug Abuse Services

as estimated by the public survey. Incidentally, those rates coincide closely with the national prevalence rates.

Both need for mental health and family counseling were reported, the need for family Since these are not viewed as exclusive types of services, the higher estimate is counseling is somewhat higher 6.8%, compared to the need for mental health 5.8%. recorded. *

TABLE B

TOTAL FUNDS - FISCAL 77

TOTALS		\$ 479,759 909,722 736,106 68,000 18,000 127,700 \$2,339,287		\$ 940,000	1,203,288 1,291,690 3,603,898	\$8,061,500	\$5,031,240	\$4,897,067	\$2,033,585	\$ 937,866	\$ 891,209	\$1,912,236	\$26,103,990
OTHER		\$ 47,976 90,972 184,702			\$1,203,288	\$1,544,360		\$1,085,770	\$ 302,821	\$ 14,025			\$3,270,626
STATE GENERAL FUND		\$ 68,000			\$1,291,690 655,700	\$2,107,248	\$2,327,397	\$2,029,396	\$ 663,901*	\$ 118,742	\$ 41,630	\$ 477,384	\$7,848,398
OTHER		\$ 431,783 818,750 818,750 113,000 \$1,381,533		\$ 940,000		\$ 940,000		\$1,719,462	\$1,066,863	\$ 805,099	\$ 579,579		\$6,492,536
FEDERAL TITLE XX		\$ 551,404			\$2,702,924	\$3,469,892	\$2,703,843	62,439			\$ 270,000	\$1,434,852	\$8,492,430 1 liquor taxes
	Aging Services	Title III Title VIİ Title XX Information/Referral Ombudsman Foster Grandparents TOTAL	Child & Youth Services	Community Youth Projects (Crime Control)	(District Courts) Aftercare (Institutions) Social Services Bureau (S.R.S.) Child & Youth Bureau (S.R.S.)	TOTAL	Developmental Disabilities Services	Mental Health Services	Alcohol Abuse Services	Drug Abuse Services	Family Planning Services	General Services	GRANT TOTAL * General fund appropriation comes from
	-		II.				III.	IV.	^	VI.	VII.	VIII.	

TABLE C

A COMPARISON OF FUNDING OF PRIORITIES

DIFFERENCE**	<u>ش</u>	+1	-3	-	+3	+3	0
RANK ORDER OF FUNDS	7	1	9	īŲ	2	e	7
RANK ORDER* OF PRIORITIES	ret	2	3	7	۲۰	9	7
	Aging Services	Child & Youth Services	Drug Abuse Services	Alcohol Abuse Services	Developmental Disability Ser.	Mental Health Services	Family Planning Services

The smaller the number the higher the priority or the larger the funds. -K

funds and the public's priorities. A (-) sign indicates the service is receiving less funding than it's rating as a priority. A (+) sign indicates the service is receiving more funding This number indicates, in a very general sense, the magnitude of difference between allocated than it's rating as a priority. than it's rating as a priority. *

Regional Distribution of Human Services Funding

In order to determine whether or not each of the SRS Planning

Regions is receiving an appropriate proportion of the total funds available

for the provision of human services, the allocation of Title XX funds

and an aggregate of all human services funds were broken out on a regional

basis and compared to the overall population of each region and to the

percent of the population in each region which falls below 80 percent of

the state's median family income. The tables on the following two pages

contain the results of this exercise. The table on page 121 gives:

- The percent of total Title XX funds allocated to each region for fiscal year 1977
- 2) The percent of all human services funds that were allocated to each region for fiscal year 1977
- 3) The percent of the total population that resides in each region
- 4) The percent of the total population that has incomes below 80 percent of the state's median family income

The table on page 122 shows the absolute amount of funds that each region is receiving during the present fiscal year for the provision of various human services. As shown this the table, the total resource allocation is broken into nine categories, the first category aggregates all Title XX funded programs into one category. (The Title XX category includes all funds that are being used to match or supplement the federal funds for Title XX.) The remaining eight categories include all funds available, exclusive of Title XX funds, that are currently being provided to fund programs for aging, alcohol, mental health, drugs, family planning,

youth probation, youth aftercare, and community youth projects.

An analysis of the data contained on the following table reveals that the regional allocation of Title XX funds appears to be somewhat imbalanced. That is, it appears that Region II is receiving a higher share of the overall funds than may be warranted considering the region's percentage of the state's total population and percentage of population below 80 per cent of the state's median family income, and Region V appears to be receiving less than its share of Title XX funds considering the size of its population and number of persons below 80 percent of the median income. Specifically, Region II is receiving 24.1 percent of the Title XX funds but has 19.8 percent of the total population and 19.5 percent of the population below 80 percent of the median income, whereas Region V is receiving 19.8 percent of the Title XX funds but has 23.2 percent of the total population and 22.9 percent of the population below 80 percent of the median income.

It is important not to look solely at the Title XX allocation when examining resource allocations for social services, since Title XX is just one funding source for the provision of human services. As shown on the table on page 122 a total of \$26,103,990 is available throughout the state for the provision of human services for the present fiscal year. Of this total amount, 48.3 percent is funded through Title XX and the remainder comes from other federal sources, state, and local funds. When the entire allocation of resources is broken down by the major geographic regions of the state and then compared to the regions' proportion of total population and proportion of persons below 80 percent of the median income it is apparent that the same regional disparity exists here as does with the allocation of Title XX funds. Specifically,

Region II is receiving a disproportionately high share of total funds compared to its total population and population below 80 percent of the median income, and Region V is receiving a disproportionately low share of the total funds compared to the size of its total population and population of lower income families. However, the Title XX allocation is somewhat more equitable than the overall allocation of human service funding in that Region V receives a higher proportion (19.8 percent) of the total Title XX funds than it receives of the total human services funds (18.2 percent).

In conclusion, the disproportion in the overall allocation of funds for human services between two regions should not suggest that programs in one region be dismantled and the funds be allocated to the other region. Rather, the data suggests that additional attention should be directed toward Region V in order to determine the extent of the need for additional programs and the actual cause(s) for the lower level of funding that exists in that particular region of the state.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF HUMAN SERVICES FUNDING FY 1977 Compared to Total Regional Population and Population Below 80% of the Median Family Income

		TITLE XX FUNDS % of STATE Total	ALL HUMAN SERVICES FUNDS* % of STATE Total	TOTAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION % of STATE Total	POPULATION BELOW 80% MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME % of STATE Total
REGION	I	13.9	14.8	12.8	14.3
REGION	II	24.1	24.0	19.8	19.5
REGION	III	18.7	20.4	19.8	20.2
REGION	IV	23.5	22.6	24.4	23.1
REGION	V	19.8	18.2	23.2	22.9
TOTAL		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*}Includes Title XX funds

REGIONAL ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR COMMUNITY BASED HUMAN SERVICES - FY77

% OF STATE TOTAL	14.8	24.0	20.4	22.6	18.2	100%
REGIONAL	3,859,298	6,271,248	5,317,371	5,910,559	4,745,514	26,103,990
COMMUNITY YOUTH PROJECTS	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	940,000
YOUTH AFTERCARE ⁶	173,406	367,574	192,306	256,803	301,601	1,291,690
YOUTH PROBATION ⁵	245,669	303,900	306,024	197,028	150,667	1,203,288
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS ⁴	35,473	98,732	165,538	171,451	120,015	591,209
DRUG PROGRAMS ³	36,559	36,559	260,560	567,628	36,560	937,866
MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS ³	853,828	1,289,429	1,214,839	826,879	712,092	4,897,067
ALCOHOL PROGRAMS ³	375,165	526,639	349,093	321,334	461,354	2,033,585
AGING PROGRAMS 2	204,759	420,092	284,547	418,753	275,030	1,603,181
PROGRAM ALLOCATION TITLE XX1	1,746,439	3,040,323	2,356,464	2,962,683	2,500,195	12,606,104
	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	TOTALS

(S.R.S) and 12 month portion of Title XX Plan for ¹ Community Services Division (S.R.S.), Developmental Disabilities Division (S.R.S) and 12 month porti the period from Oct. 1, 1975 - June 30, 1977. Includes money for Aging & Family Planning Services.

Federal Nursing ² Aging Services Bureau, includes Title II & VII of Older Americans Act, State General Fund money for I & R, Home Ombudsman Program and Foster Grandparents Program.

Figures received from Adaptive Services Division, Department of Institutions for FY77

4 Total figures received from Maternal & Child Health Services Bureau, Dept. of Health. Regional Allocation based on same proportions as Title XX Family Planning

Figures received from Commission on Local Government. Based on Counties' FY77 District Court Budgets.

6 Figures received from Aftercare Services Bureau, Dept. of Institutions.

Exact Regional Breakdown was not available. 7 Figures received from Crime Control Board for Community Youth Projects. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

The methodology used to determine whether or not 75 percent of all persons who will receive nutrition and transportation services have monthly gross incomes of no more than 90 percent of the state's median family income, as adjusted for family size, is given below.

It is estimated that 75.33% of all households with heads 65 or over have incomes at or below 90%. For all individuals 65 or over it is estimated that 76.07% have incomes below this level.

AGED POPULATION: GROUP ELIGIBILITY

ESTIMATING METHODOLOGY

Current data regarding the aged and their incomes is not readily available for Montana. In lieu, data was drawn from the 1970 census and more recent national updates.

The following table shows the distribution of the elderly by household size and income as reported in the 1970 census:

The median income of a family of four in Montana in 1969 was \$9,336. 90% of the median income was \$8,402. To this base amount, adjustments were made for family size:

To find the median income for average family sizes between these intervals an extrapolation method was used. For example, families composed of a husband and wife have an average household size of 2.25. To determine 90% of the median income adjusted for a household of 2.25:

For each of the above households for which a mean household size is shown, 90% of the median income was calculated:

		X SIZE	90% INCOME
Husband/Wife	-	2.25	\$6,049
Other Male Head	-	2.41	\$5,264
Female Head	-	2.37	\$6,211
Individuals	-	1	\$4,369

The number of families or individuals with incomes at or below the respective level was then calculated:

	90%	#	% OF TOTAL
Husband/Wife	- \$6,049	12.362	61.51%
Other Male Head	- 6,264	604	60.21%
Female Head	- 6,211	1.624	63.96%
Individuals	- 4,369	19.251	85,64%

The weighted average was then figured according to the formual:

(Number Household X % Total) \div Number Household = \overline{X}_{W}

Thus, 75.33% of the households are below 90% or 76.07% of the individuals.

Since 1969, the number of persons over 65 and their incomes have changed. So has the median income. The number of elderly in Montana has risen 10% since then. From 1969 to 1975 the median income of the elderly has risen 46% nationwide while per capita income in Montana has grown by $56\%^2$. It would seem then that the income of the poor is not increasing as rapidly as the income of the general population.

The fact that the median income of the elderly is available only nationally handicaps somewhat a local estimate of median elderly income since the census. However, it is only rational to assume that if the national average for the aged lagged behind the general income average for the state in 1975, surely at least as many as 75.33% of the elderly households (if not

[&]quot;Social and Economic Characteristics of the Older Population 1974", Current Population Report P 23, #57, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Survey of Current Business, Table 2, August 1975

more) lie below 90% of the median income today. It is noted that Montana Title XX programs serve persons from age 60-64 However, there wasn't sufficient data to provide an estimate of the income of these persons. But since the number of persons served in this age group is very minimal, their participation in Title XX funded programs for the aged could not possible affect the eligibility of the entire group.

The estimating methodology used to determine that 75. percent of all Indian persons age 45 and over have incomes that do not exceed 90 percent of the median family income is on file in the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services Management and Budget Office.

APPENDIX B

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Waiver Authority for Federal Day Care Staffing Standards

The Social Services Bureau within the Community Services Division of the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services will have the authority to make the decision for the state that it is not feasible to furnish child day care in a day care center or group day care home which complies with Federal staffing standards; and to furnish child day care by granting a waiver of otherwise applicable Federal staffing standards in a day care center or group day care home which serves few Title XX funded children and meets applicable State staffing standards. This authority will be effective through September 30, 1977, unless otherwise extended beyond that time by federal regulation or directive, in which case the waiver authority described will be extended through the program year.

Definition of Family

Family is defined as the basic family unit consisting of one or more adults and children, if any, related by blood, marriage (including common law), or adoption, and residing in the same household. Where related adults, other than spouses, or unrelated adults reside together, each shall be considered a separate family. Children living with relatives other then their natural or adoptive parents, emancipated minors, and children, living under the care of unrelated persons, such as foster children shall be considered a one person family.

Volunteer Activities

There are 500 volunteers associated with the volunteers to youth program. This program is described in the directory of services.







